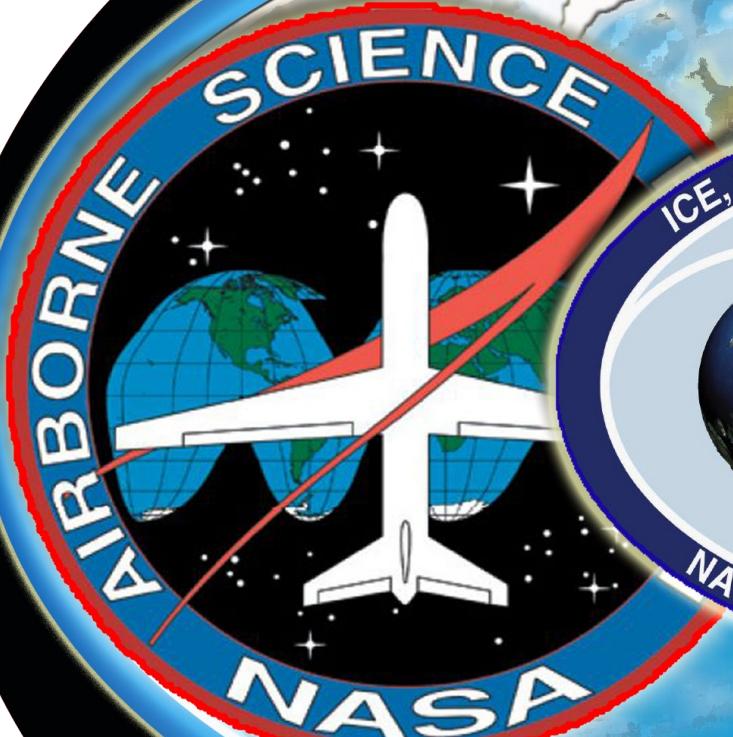


2009



ICE, CLOUD, & LAND ELEVATION SATELLITE

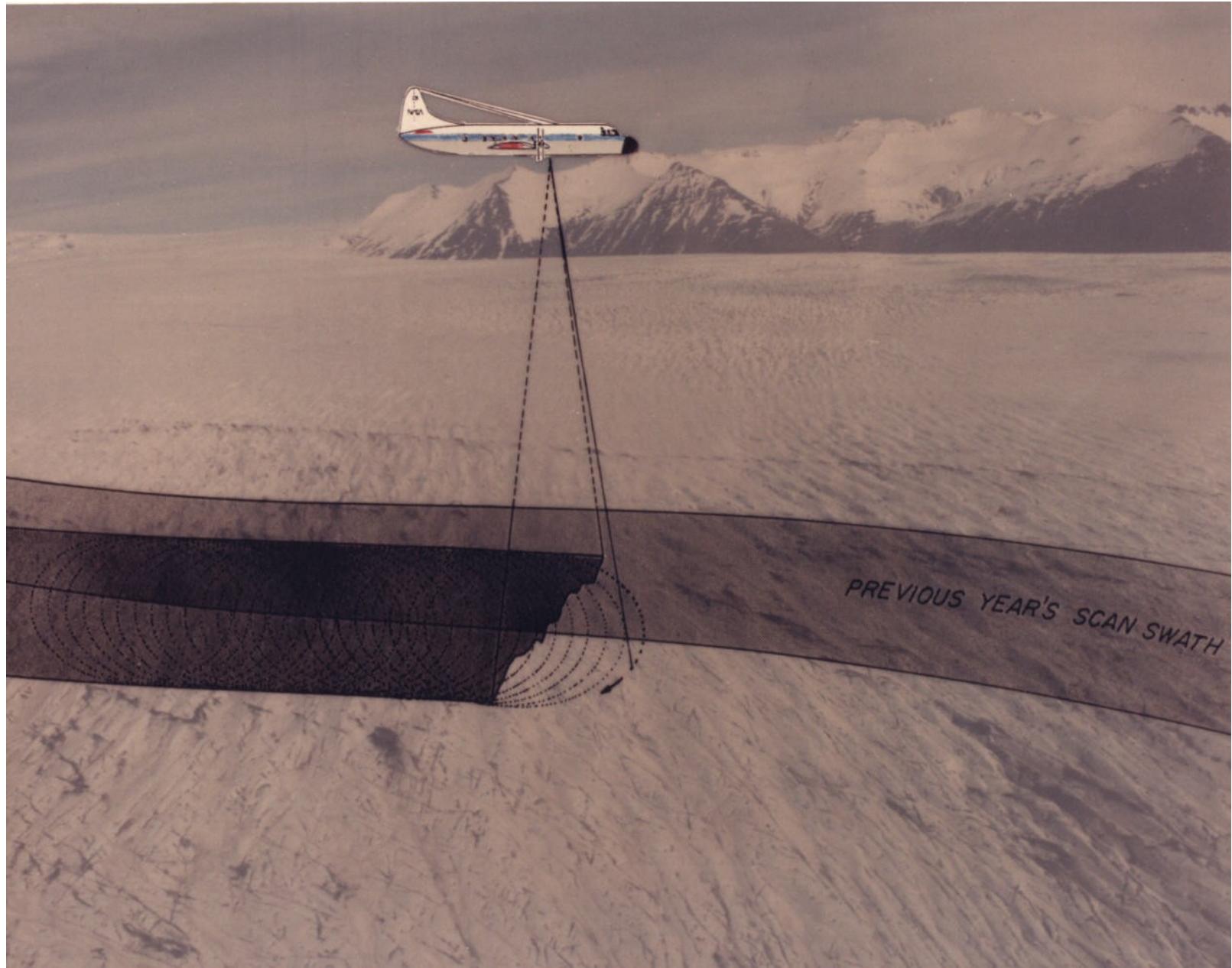


ICESAT  
NASA'S EARTH SCIENCE ENTERPRISE

Operation ICE Bridge

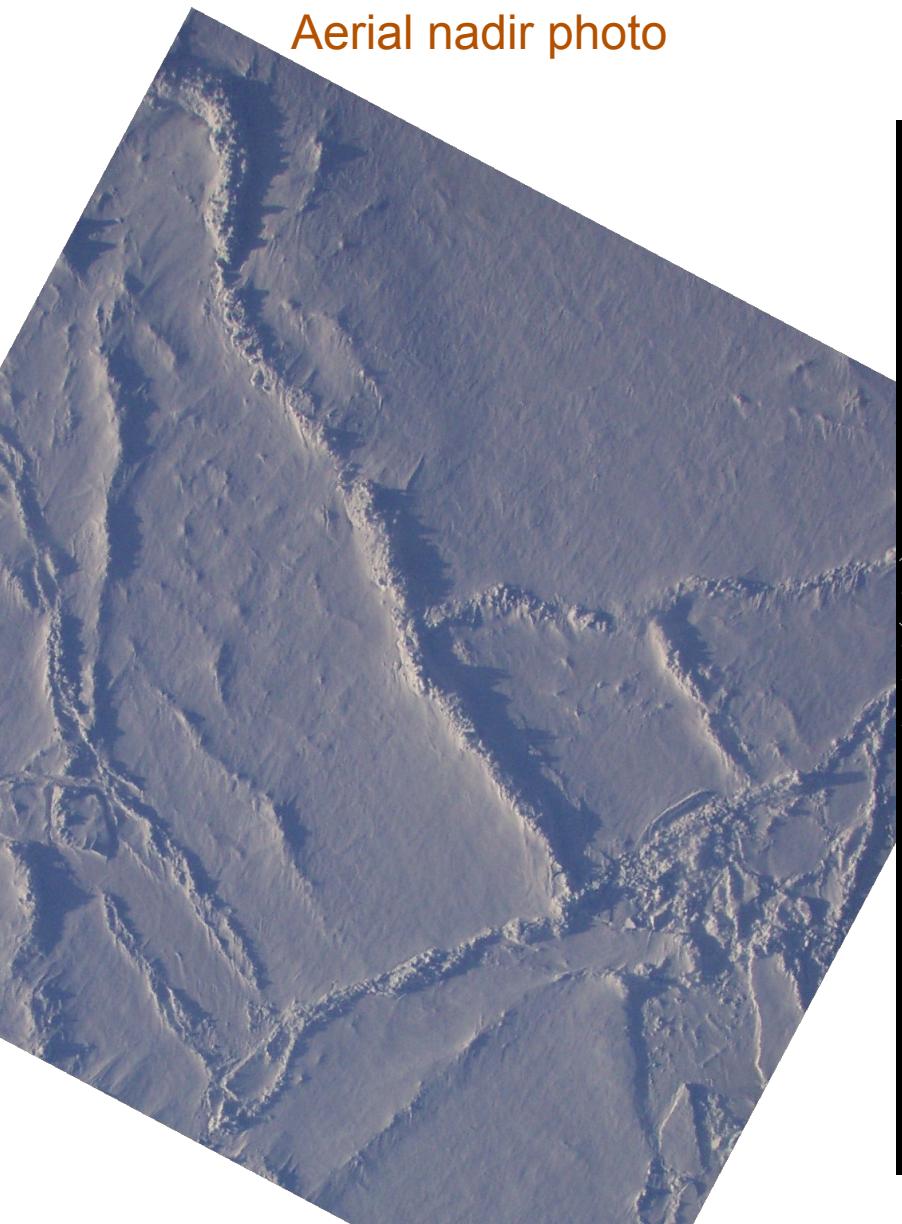
KCS

Bill Krabill  
NASA/GSFC

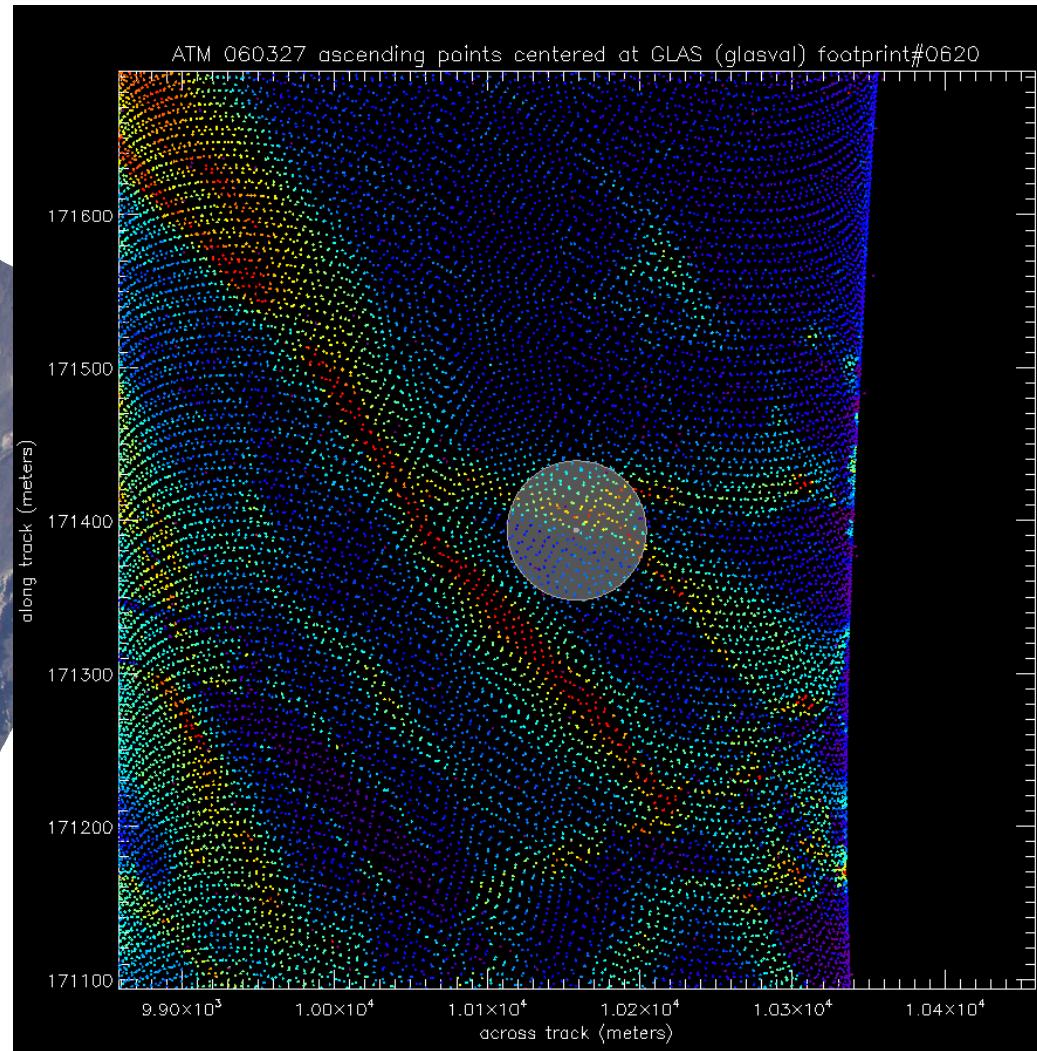


# ATM underflight of ICESat 2006-Mar-27

Aerial nadir photo

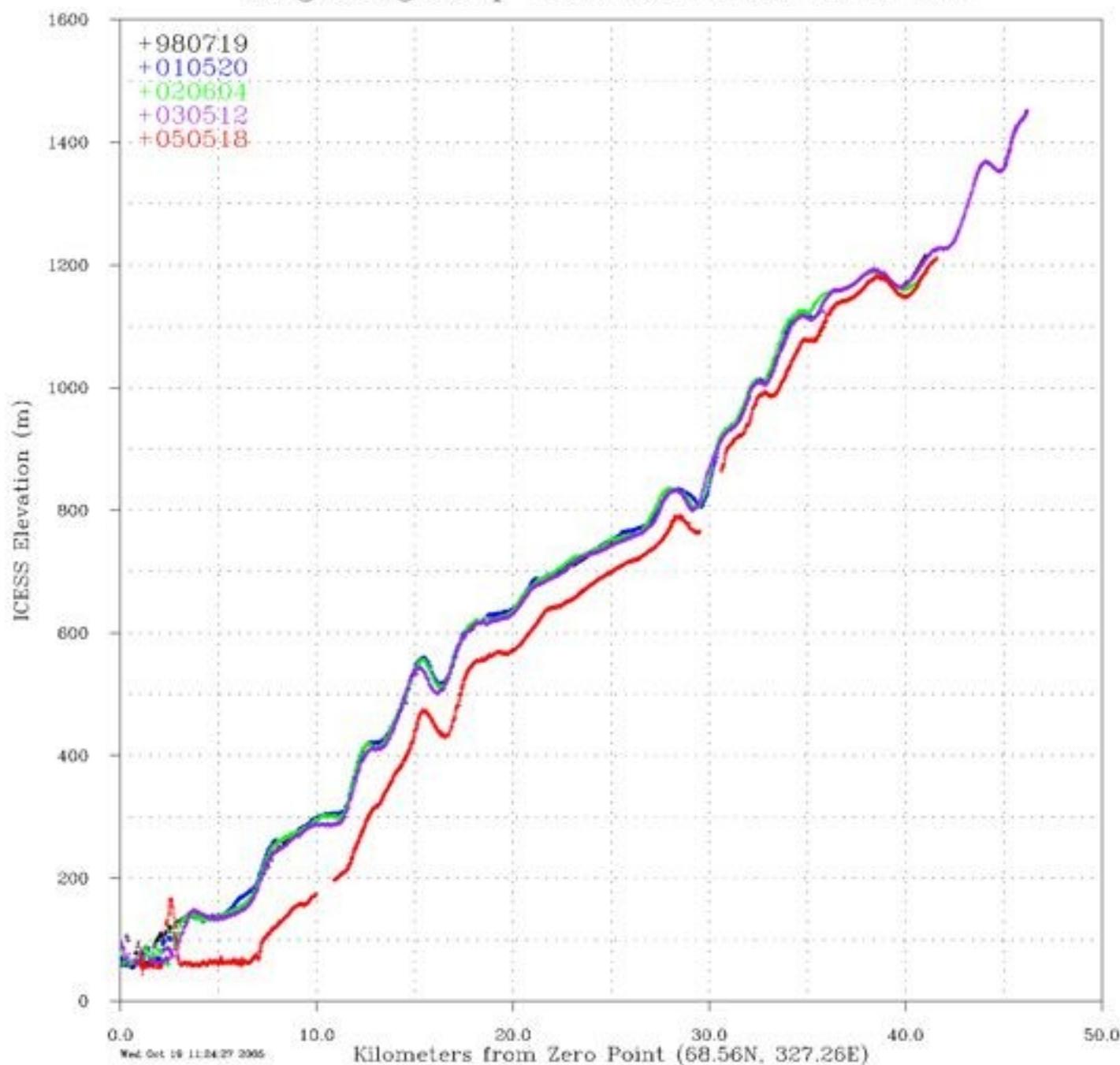


ATM topography





# Kangerdlugssuaq, 1998, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005





Arve-prinsens Eiland

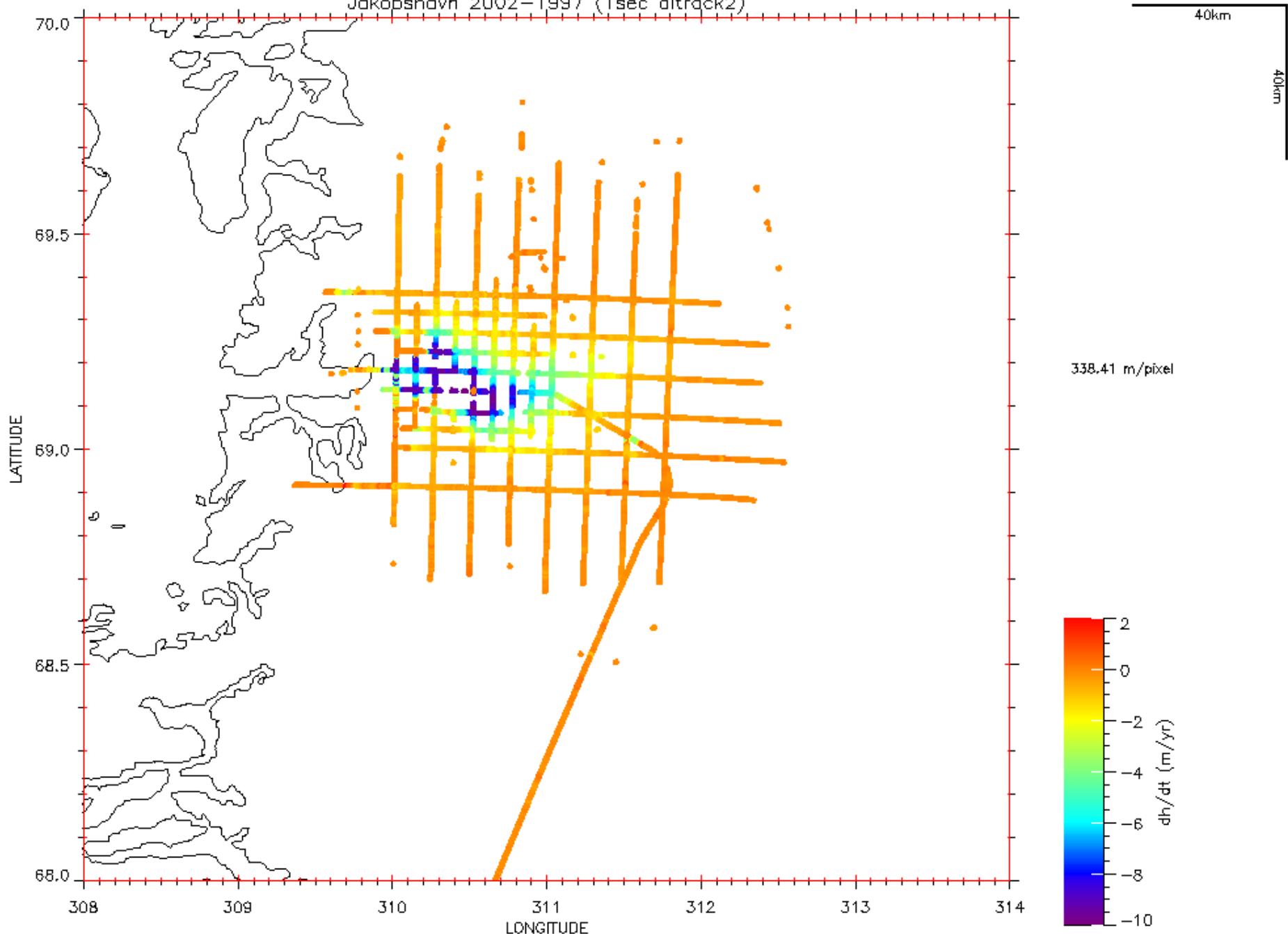
Ilulissat

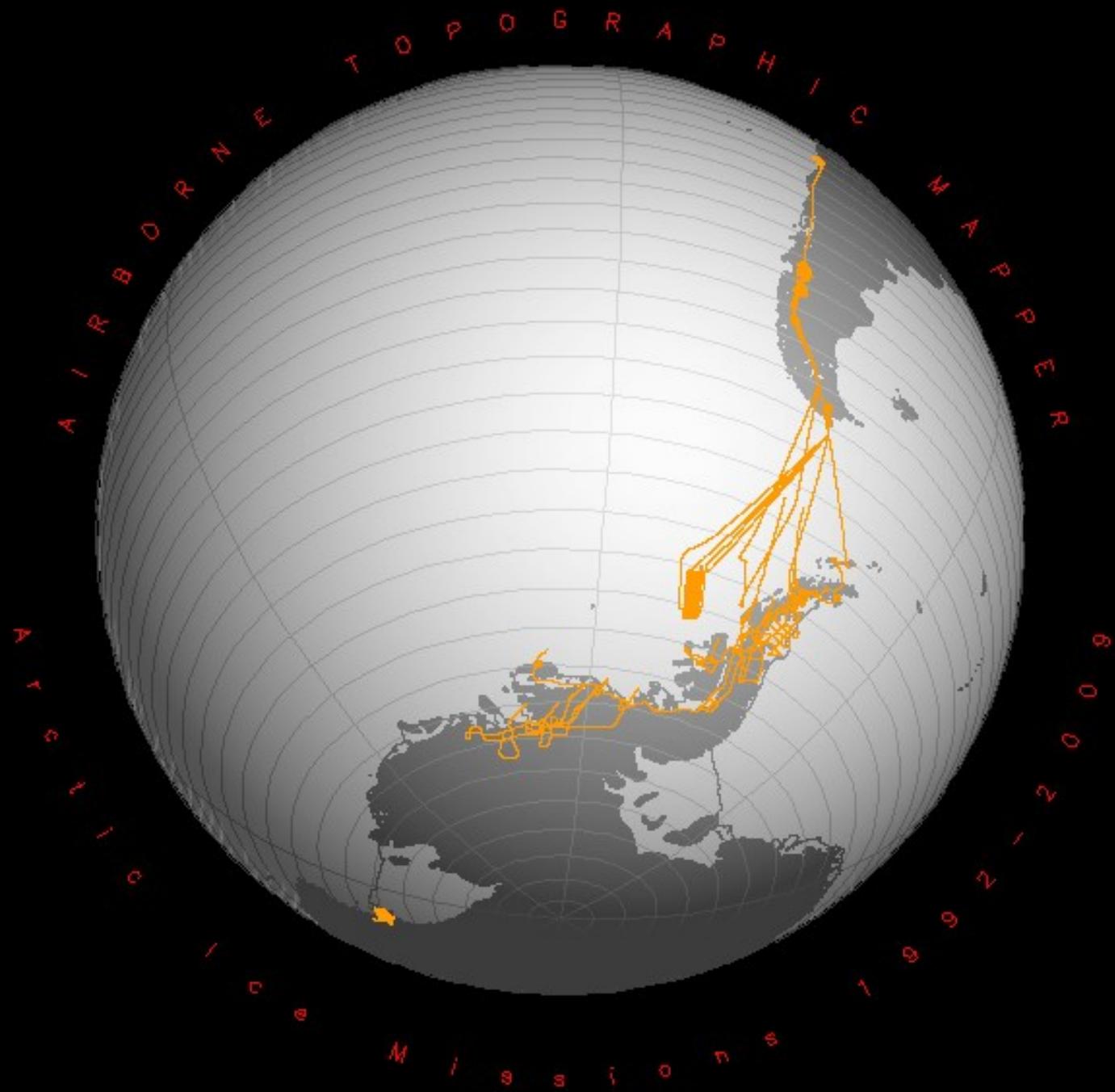
Jakobsholm

Jakobshav



Jakobshavn 2002–1997 (1sec\_oltrack2)





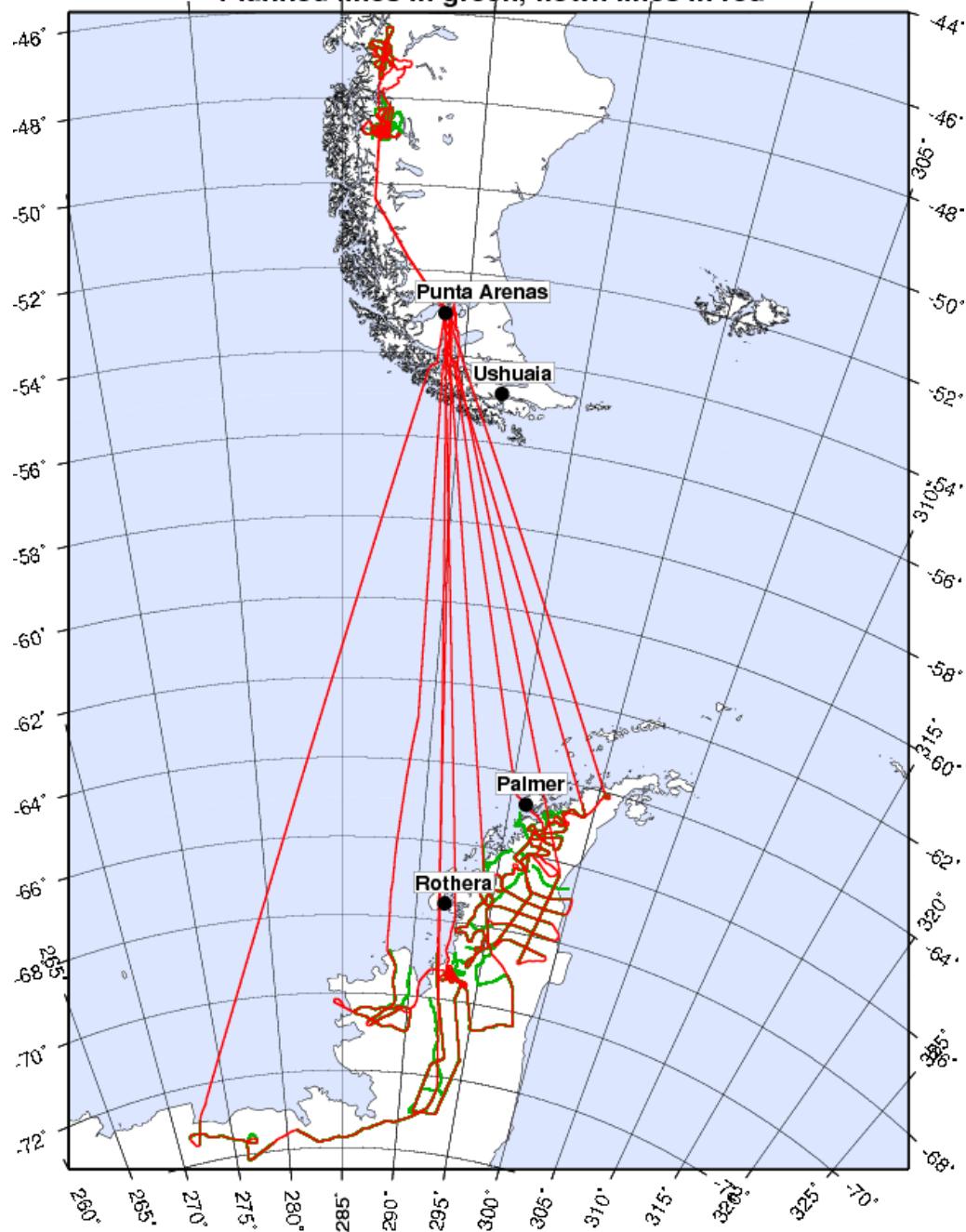
# Chilean Navy P3 over Palmer Station

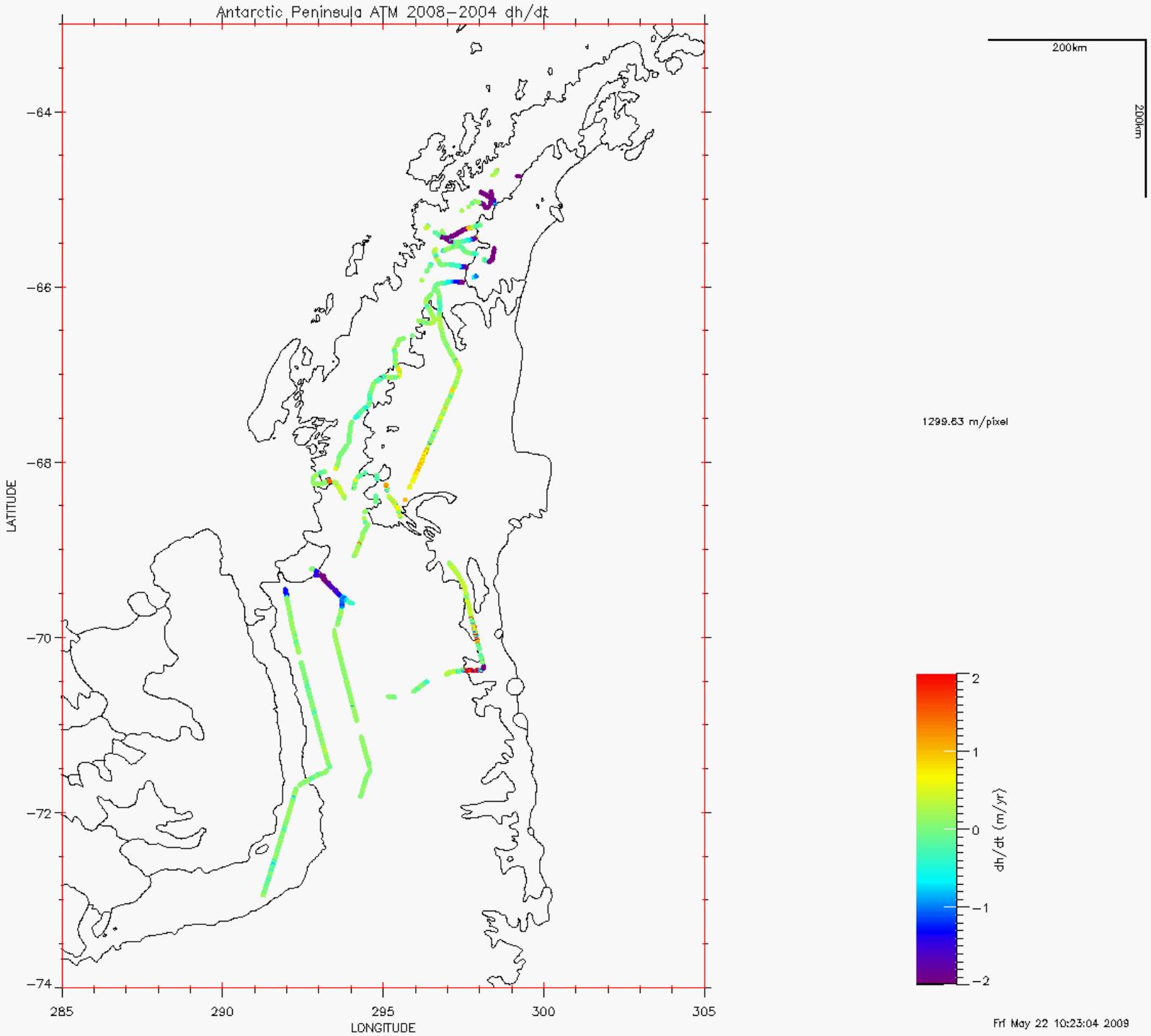


NASA/CECS/Chilean Navy

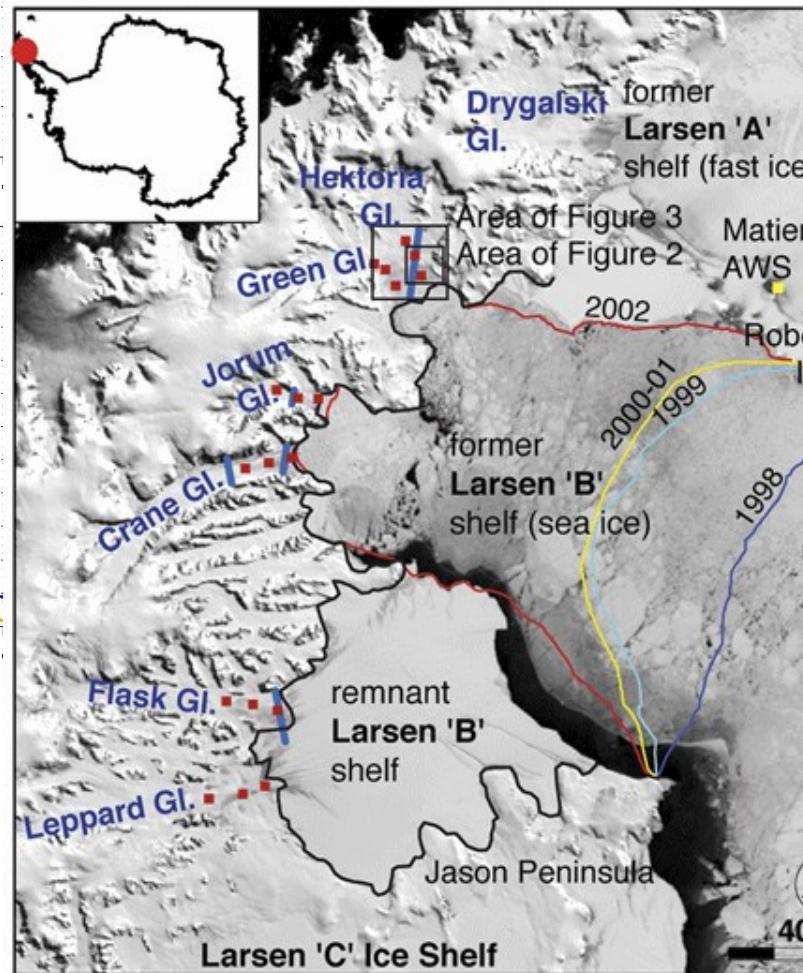
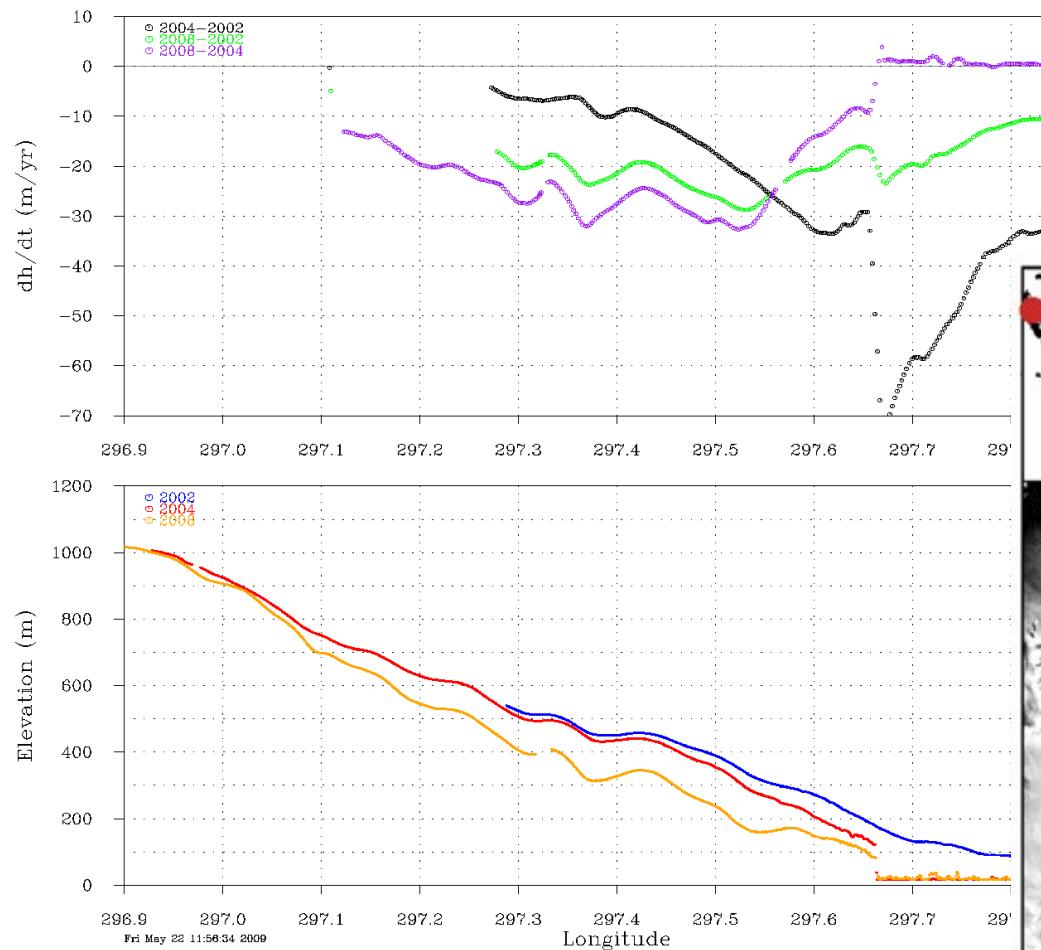
# 2008 Laser/Radar Flights

NASA / CECS / Armada de Chile  
Planned lines in green, flown lines in red

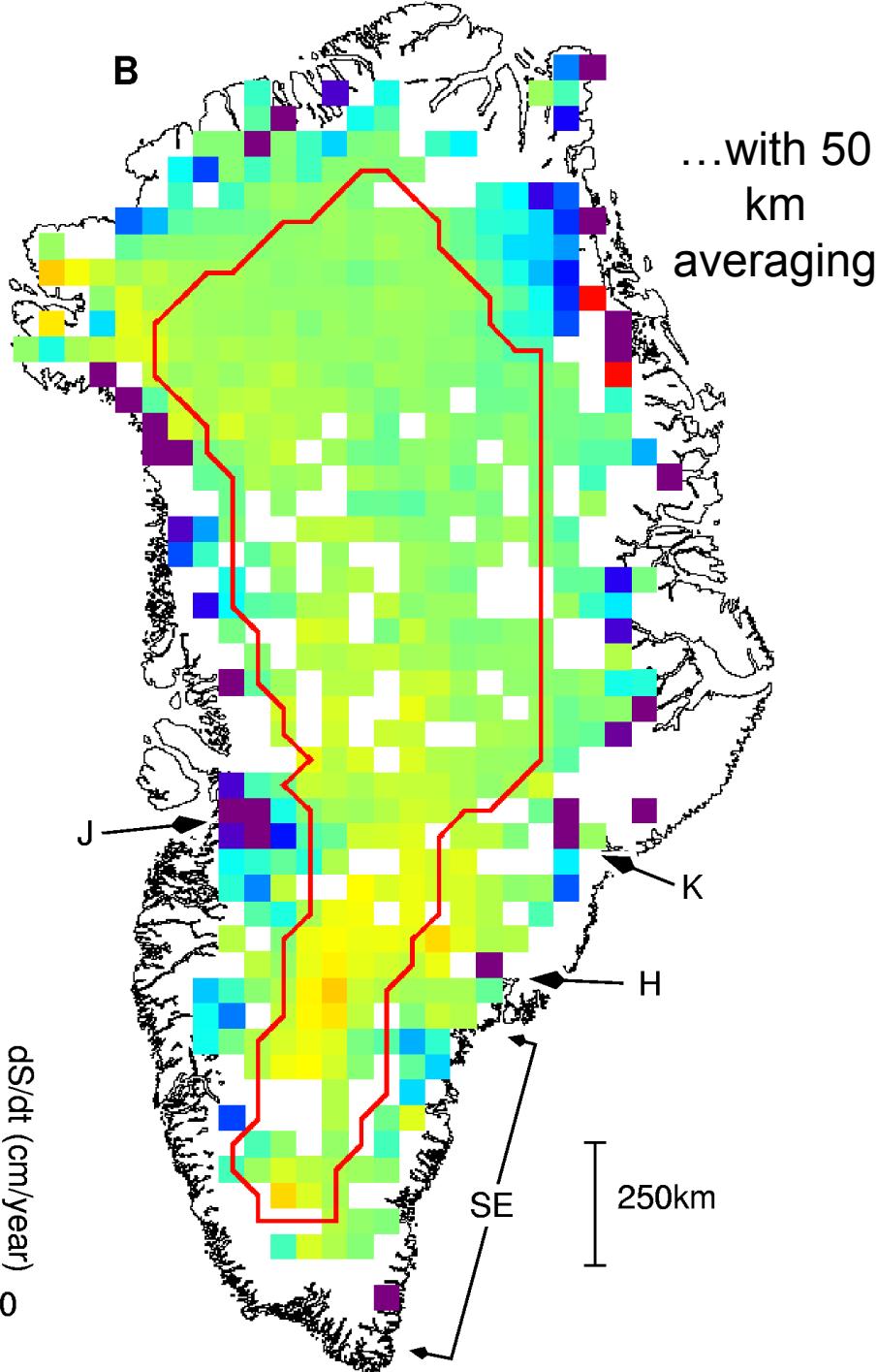
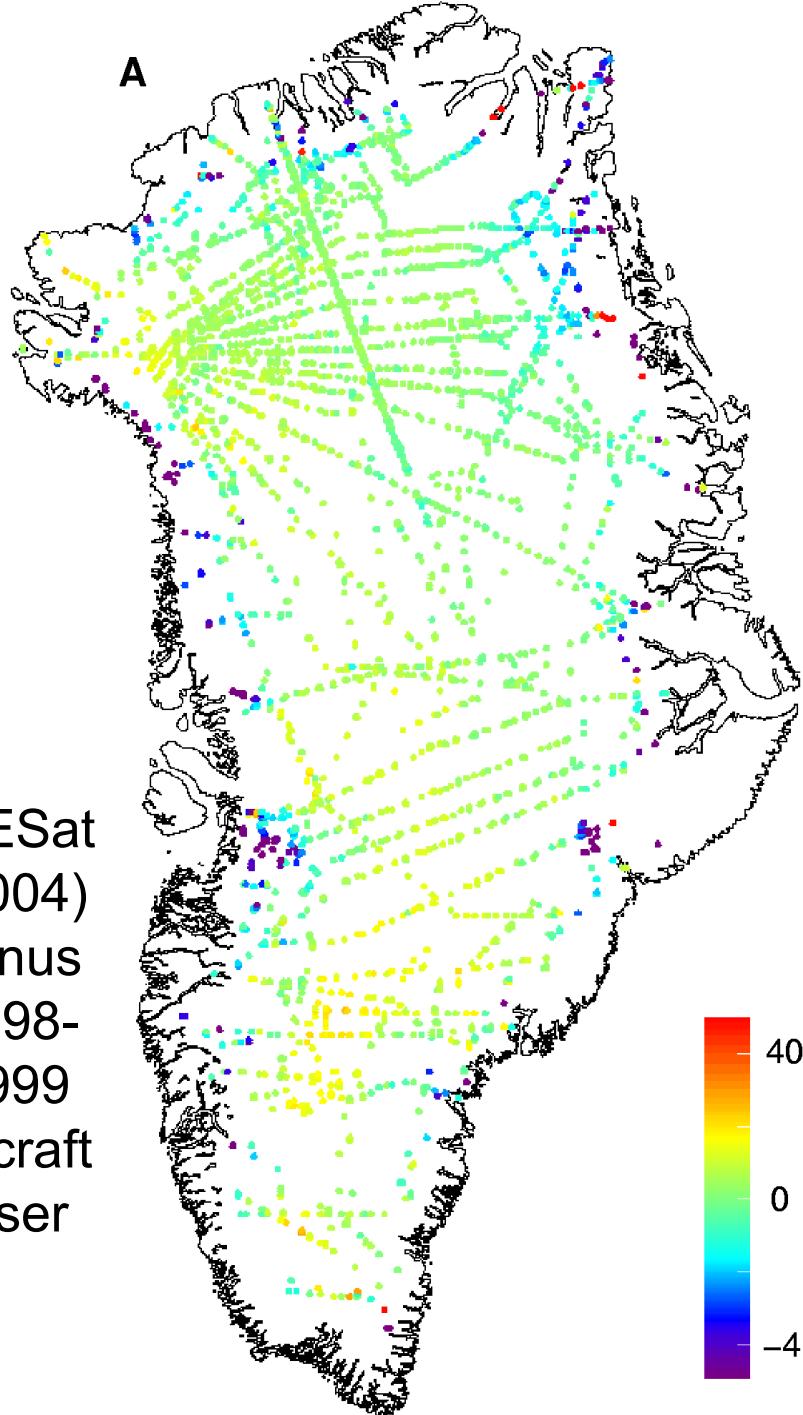




### Crane Glacier, 2002, 2004, 2008



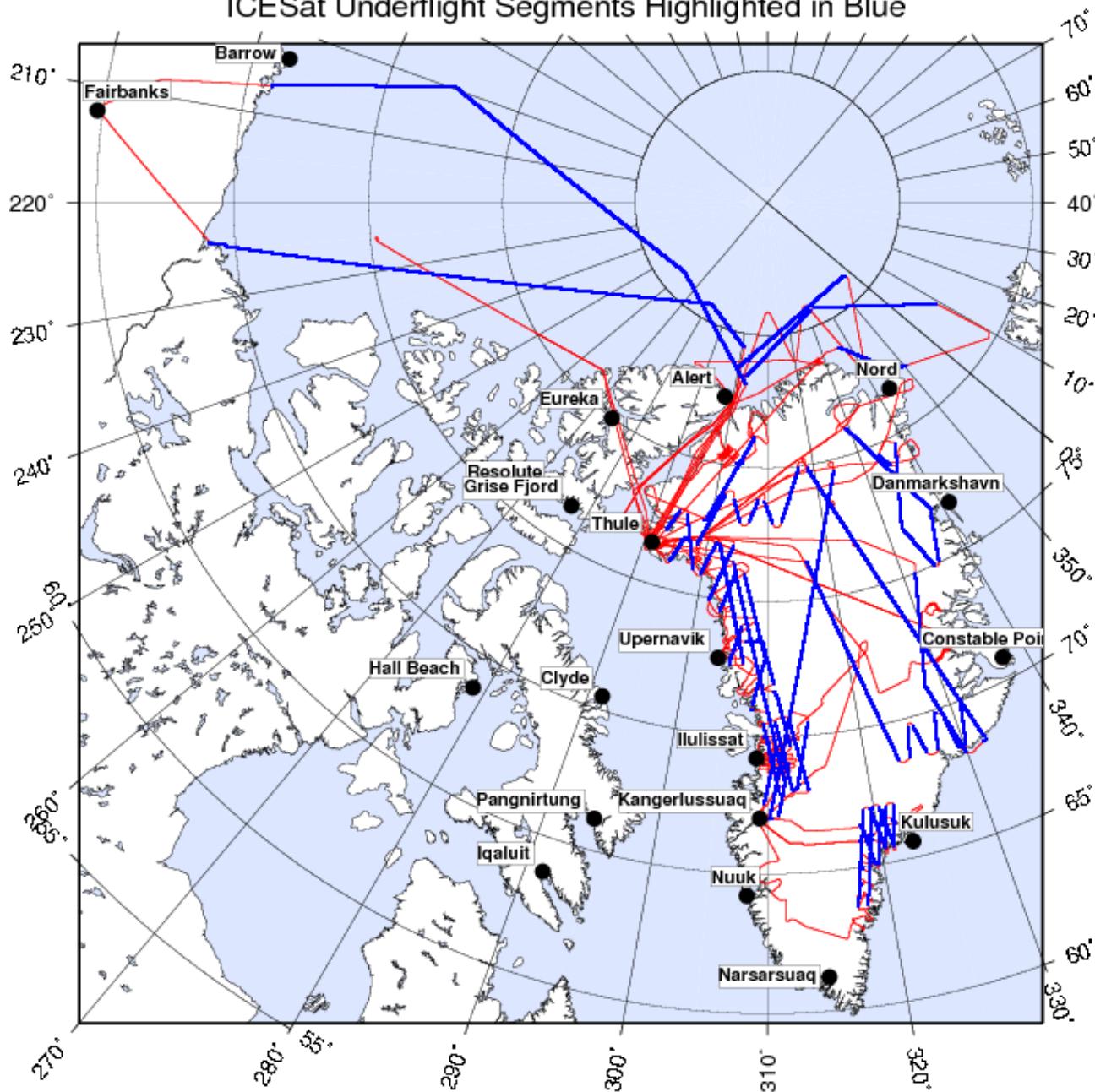
ICESat  
(2004)  
minus  
1998-  
1999  
aircraft  
laser



# 2009 Spring Arctic Missions Flown

Final Update

ICESat Underflight Segments Highlighted in Blue





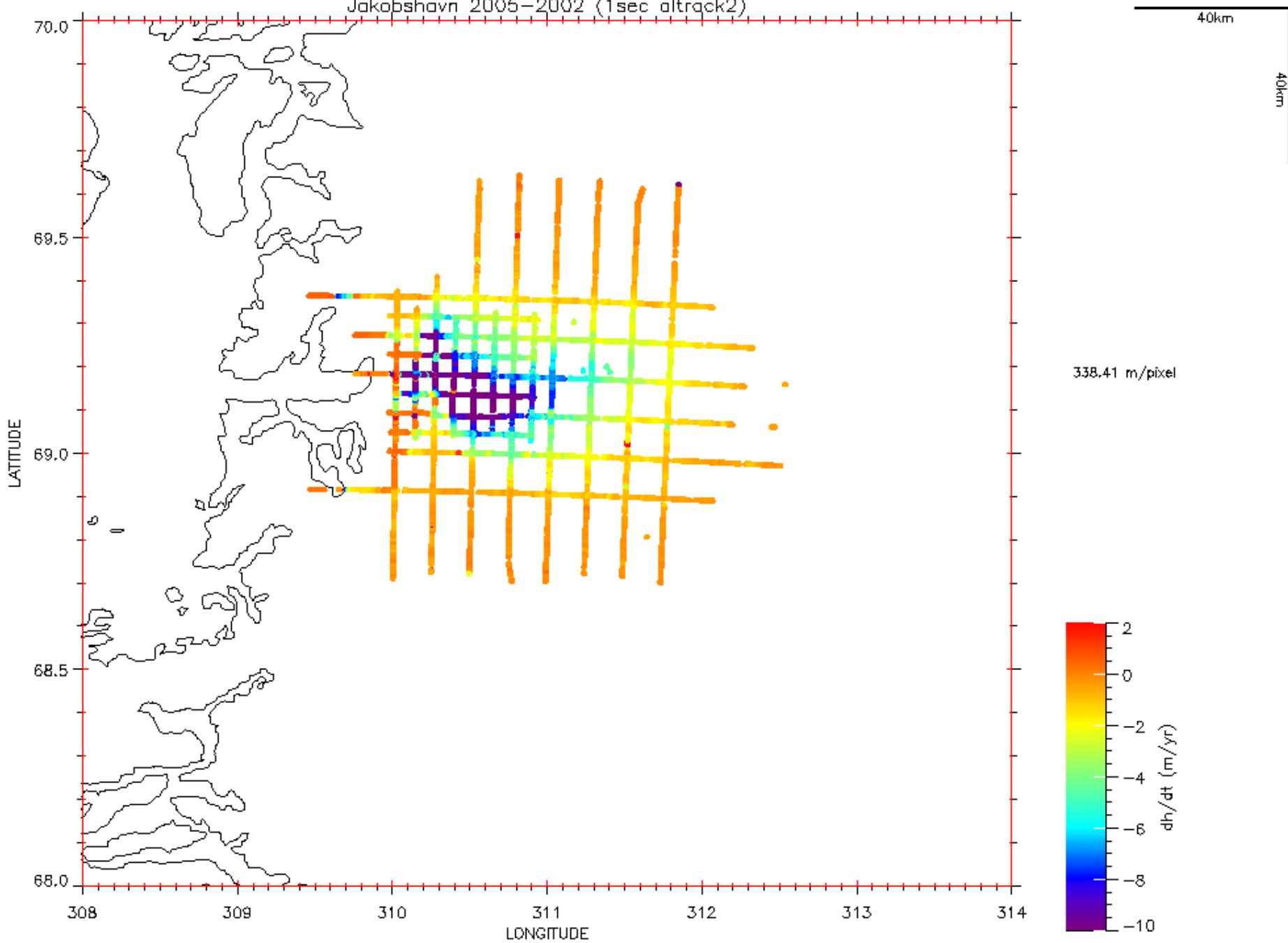
NASA Dryden Flight Research Center Photo Collection

<http://www.dfrc.nasa.gov/Gallery/Photo/index.html>

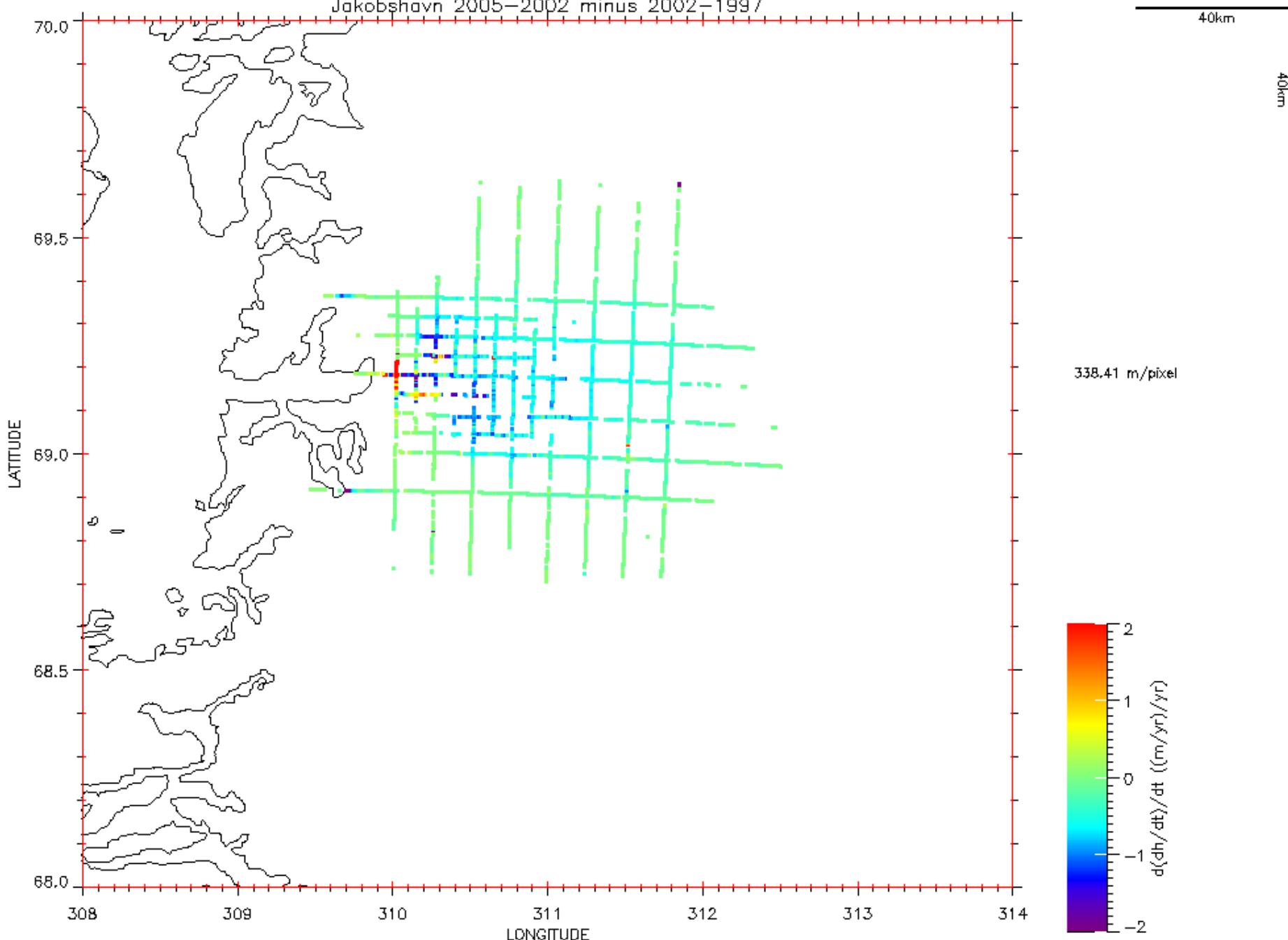
NASA Photo: EC04-0047-11 Date: February 24, 2004 Photo By: Tony Landis

NASA's DC-8 Airborne Science research aircraft, in new colors and markings, takes off Feb.  
24, 2004.

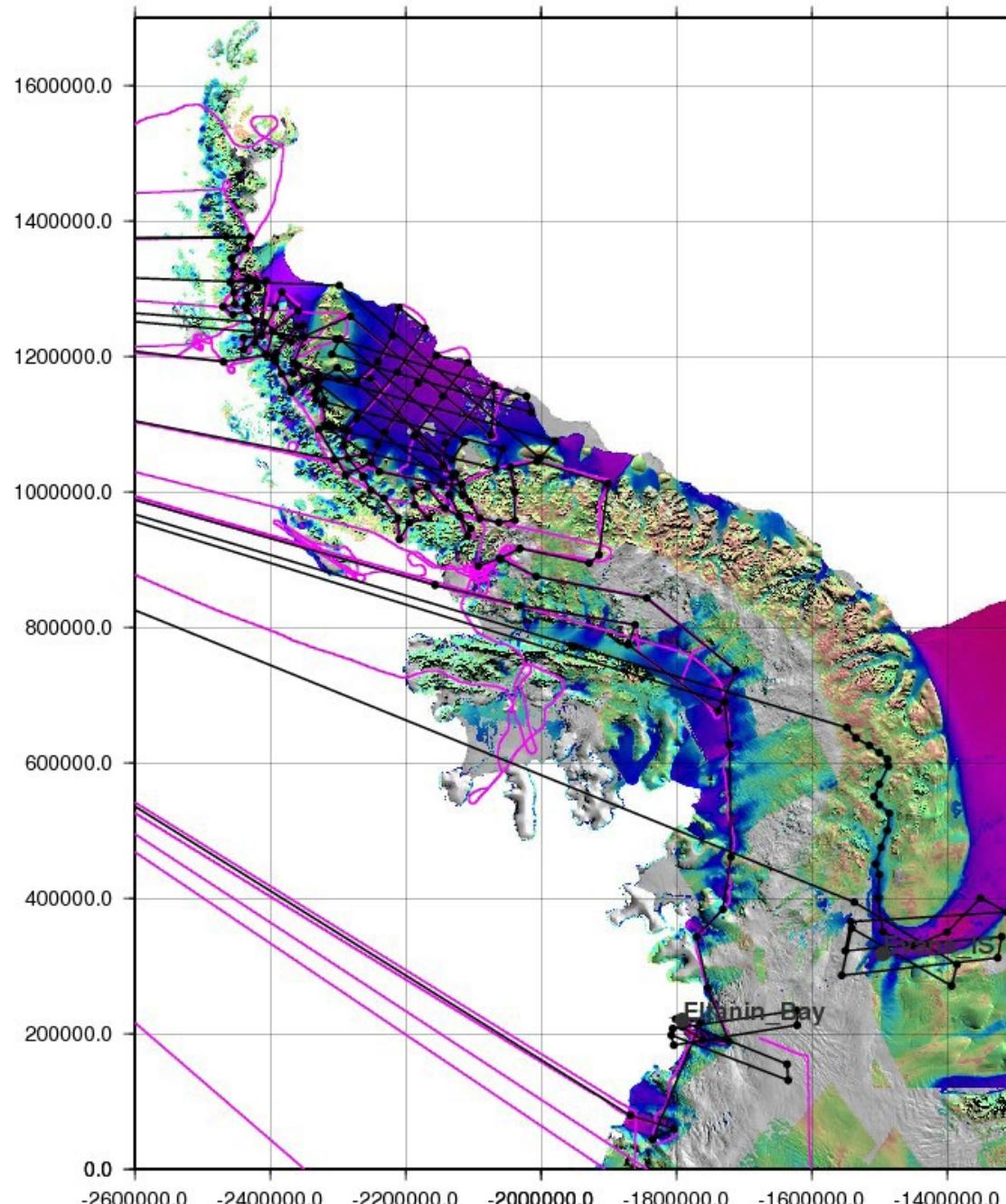
Jakobshavn 2005–2002 (1sec\_oltrack2)



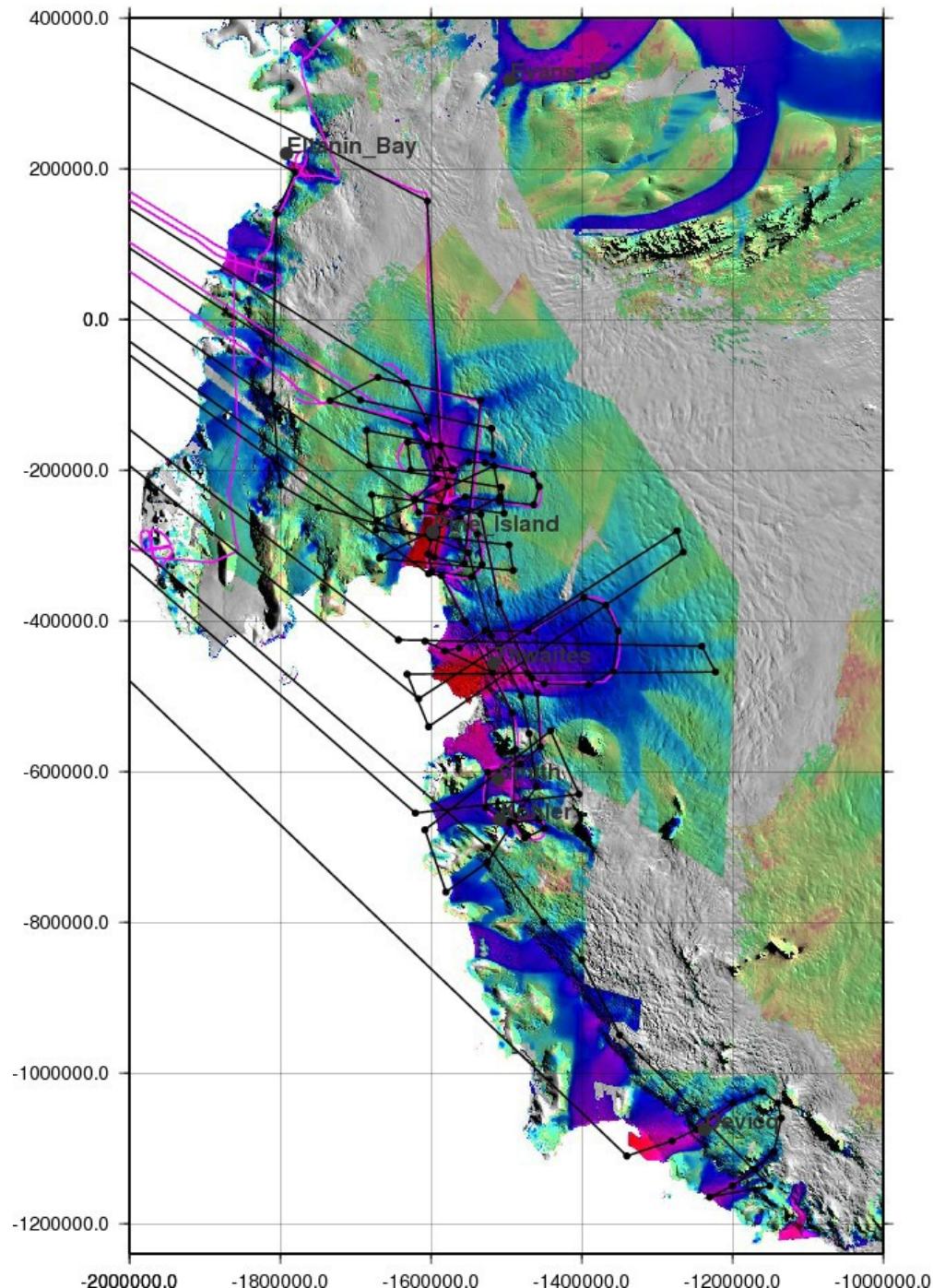
Jakobshavn 2005–2002 minus 2002–1997



# Antarctic Peninsula



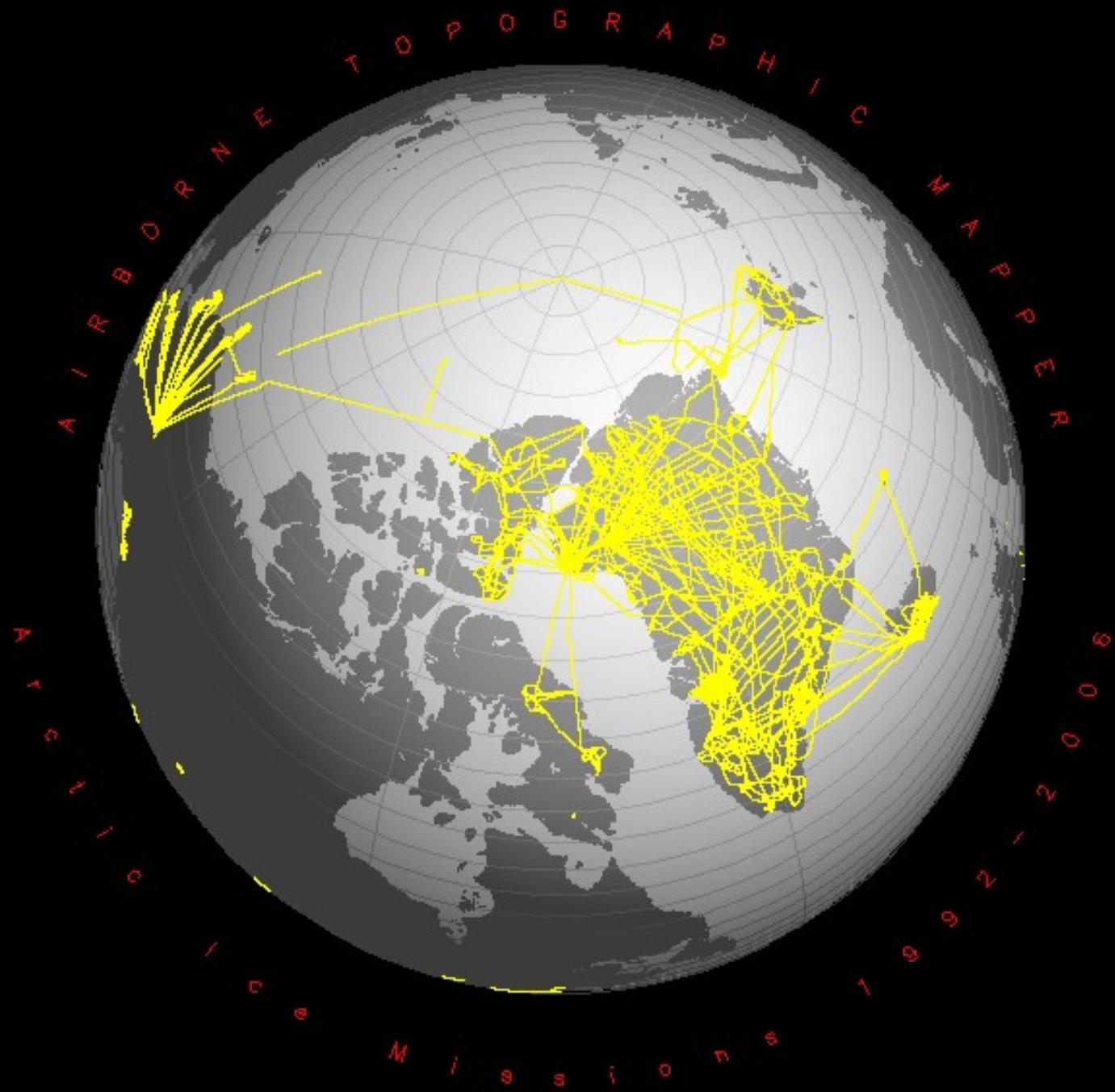
# Amundsen Coast



# P-3 Airborne Research Platform

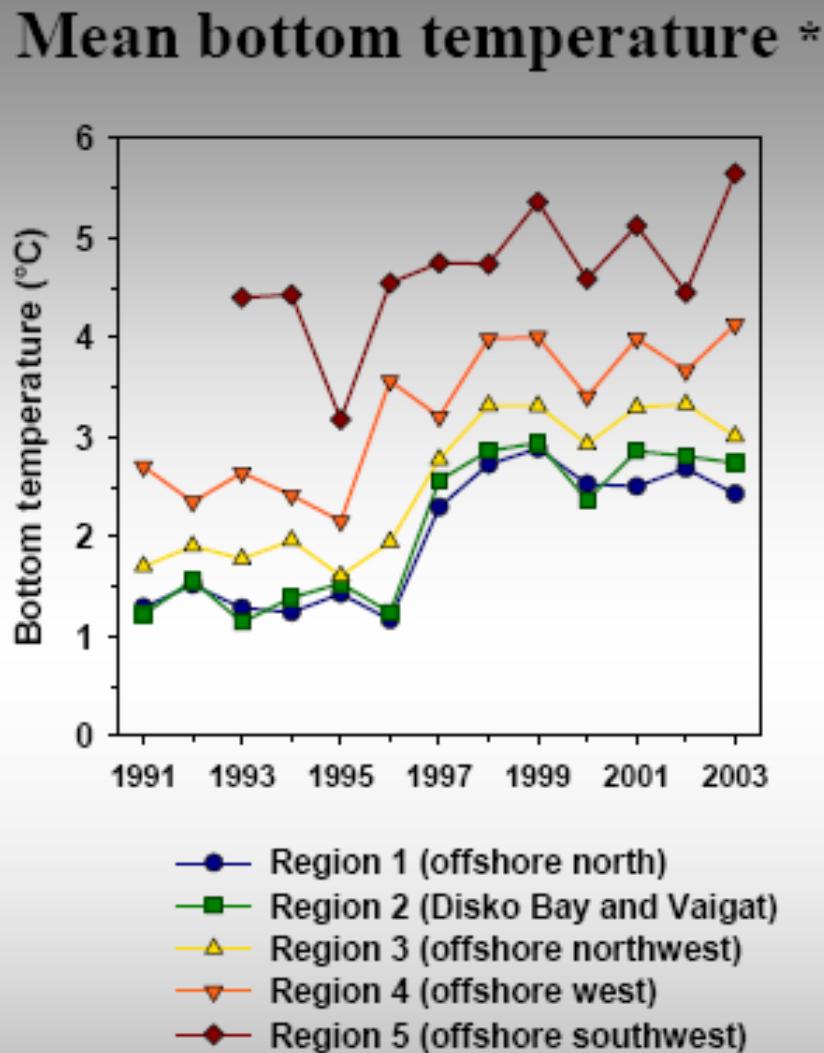
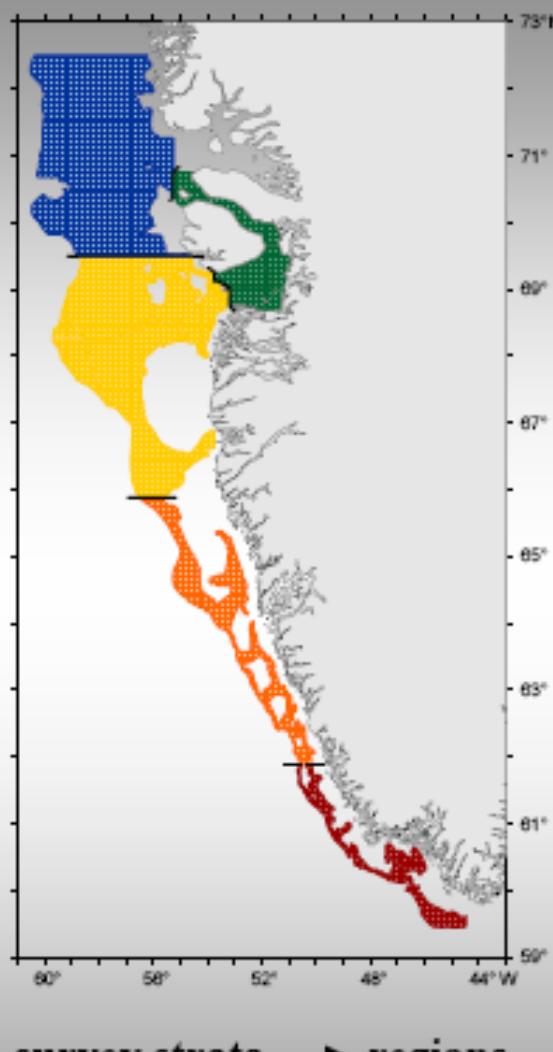
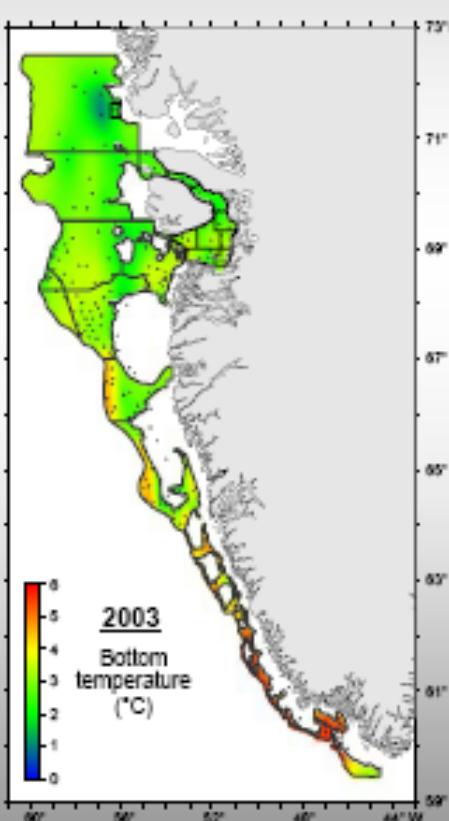
## Thule, Greenland - Spring 2009







# Bottom temperature at trawl stations (150 - 600 m)



\*: weighted for stratum areas

R. Thomas et al. (2004), Accelerated Sea-Level Rise from West Antarctica. **Science** 306 (5694), 255-258. [DOI: 10.1126/science.1099650]

Holland, D., R. Thomas, B de Young, M. Ribergaard, B Lyberth (2008) Acceleration of Jakobshavn Isbræ triggered by warm subsurface ocean waters, **Nature Geoscience** doi:10.1038/ngeo316

Joughin, I., I. M. Howat, M. Fahnestock, B. Smith, W. Krabill, R. B. Alley, H. Stern, and M. Truffer (2008), Continued evolution of Jakobshavn Isbrae following its rapid speedup, **J. Geophys. Res.**, 113, F04006, doi:10.1029/2008JF001023.

Arendt, Anthony A.; Luthcke, Scott B.; Larsen, Christopher F.; Abdalati, Waleed; Krabill, William B.; Beedle, Matthew J. (2008) Validation of high-resolution GRACE mascon estimates of glacier mass changes in the St Elias Mountains, Alaska, USA, using aircraft laser altimetry. **Journal of Glaciology**, Volume 54, Number 188, December 2008, pp. 778-787(10)

Leuschen, C. J., R. N. Swift, J. C. Comiso, R. K. Raney, R. D. Chapman, W. B. Krabill, and J. G. Sonntag (2008), Combination of laser and radar altimeter height measurements to estimate snow depth during the 2004 Antarctic AMSR-E Sea Ice field campaign, **J. Geophys. Res.**, 113, C04S90, doi:10.1029/2007JC004285.

Rignot, E., G. Casassa, S. Gogineni, P. Kanagaratnam, W. Krabill, H. Pritchard, A. Rivera, R. Thomas, J. Turner, and D. Vaughan (2005), Recent ice loss from the Fleming and other glaciers, Wordie Bay, West Antarctic Peninsula, **Geophys. Res. Lett.**, 32, L07502, doi:10.1029/2004GL021947.

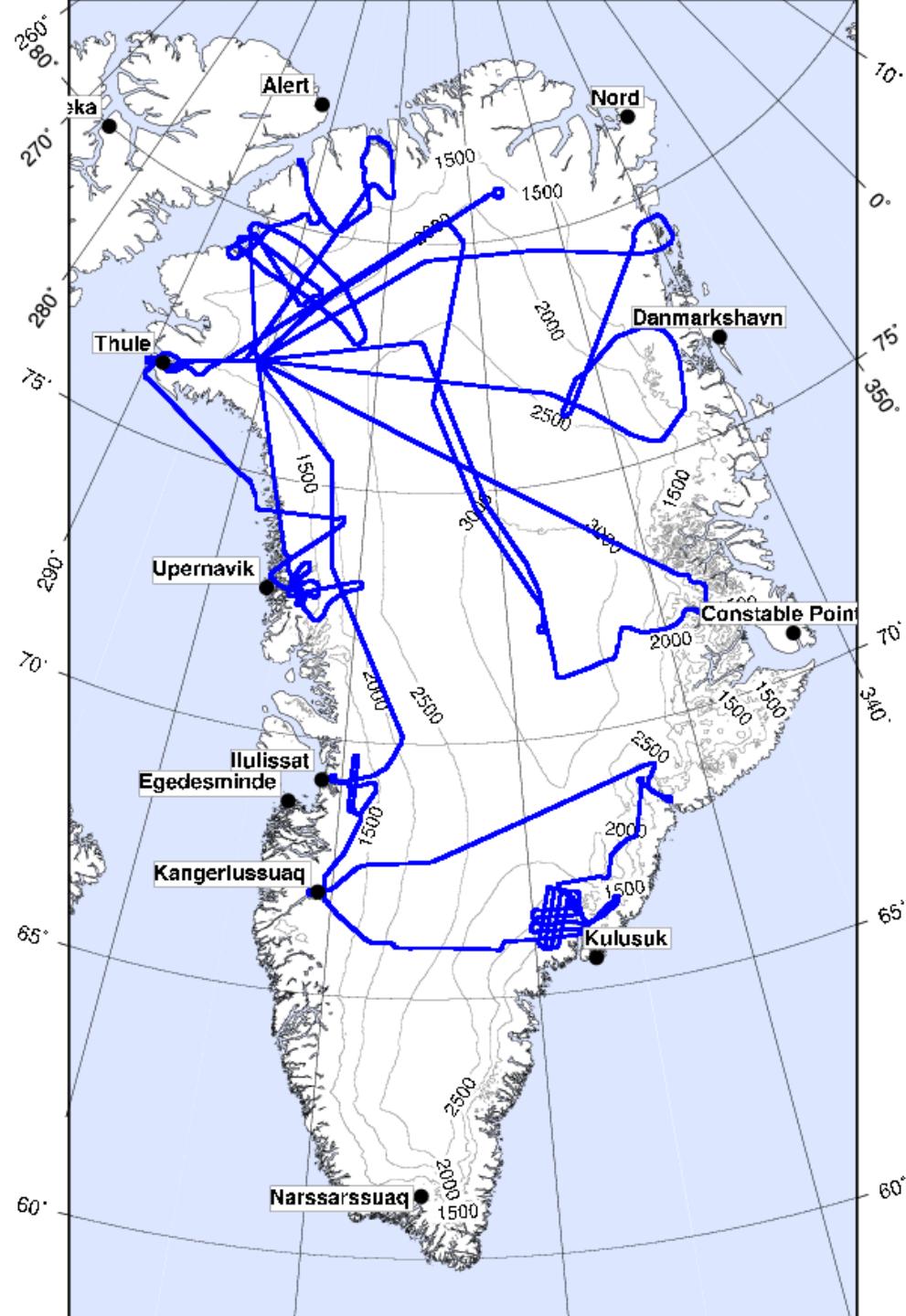
Abdalati, W., W. Krabill, E. Frederick, S. Manizade, C. Martin, J. Sonntag, R. Swift, R. Thomas, J. Yungel, and R. Koerner (2004) Elevation changes of ice caps in the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. **J. Geophysical Research** 109, F04007, doi:10.1029/2003JF000045.

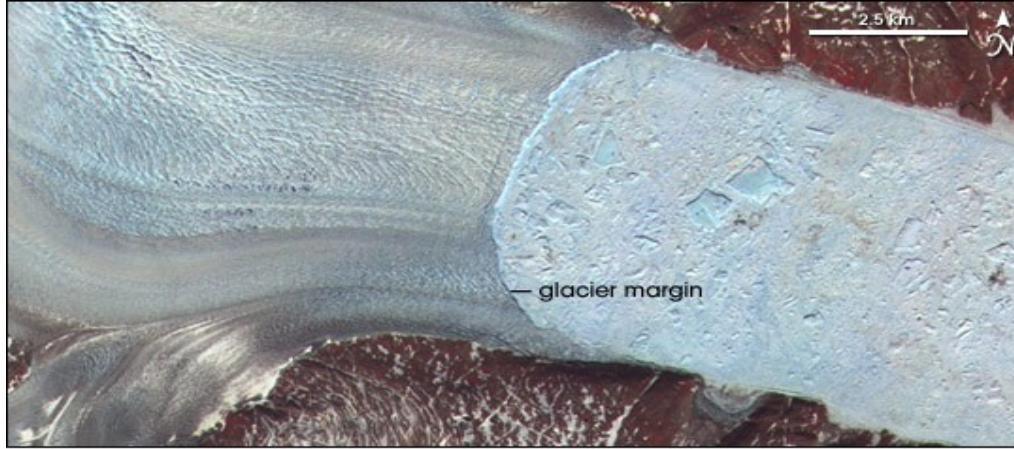
Rignot, E., G. Casassa, P. Gogineni, W. Krabill, A. Rivera, and R. Thomas (2004), Accelerated ice discharge from the Antarctic Peninsula following the collapse of the Larsen B ice shelf, **Geophys. Res. Lett.**, 31, L18401, doi:10.1029/2004GL020697.

Mark Fahnestock	Univ. New Hampshire
Tavi Murray	Swansea Univ.
Ute Herzfeld	Univ. Colorado/NSIDC
Ian Howat	Byrd Polar Research Center, OSU
Bea Csatho	SUNY Buffalo & Byrd Polar Research Ctr/OSU
Marco Tedesco	City Univ. of New York
Ron Kwok	JPL
Ian Joughin	Univ. Washington
Prasad Gogineni	Univ. Kansas/ CReSIS
Eric Rignot	JPL
Slawek Tulaczyk	Univ. California
Nick Barrand	Univ. Alberta
Rachel Carr	St. Catharine's College
David Burgess	Canada Centre for Remote Sensing
Andrew Sole	Bristol Glaciology Centre
Ken Jezek	Byrd Polar Research Center, OSU
C. J. Van der Veen	Univ. Kansas
Carl Leuschen	Univ. Kansas & JHU/APL
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Martin Truffer	Univ. Alaska
Jonathan Bamber	Univ. Bristol
Mike Demuth	Natural Resources Canada
Sridhar Anandakrishnan	Penn State Univ.
Larry Connor	NOAA/NESDIS
Gino Cassasa	CECS Chile
Ted Scambos	NSIDC
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Jack Kohler	Norwegian Polar Institute
Jason Box	Byrd Polar Research Center, OSU
Meredith Payne	Oregon State Univ.
Anne Nolin	Oregon State Univ.
Chris Shuman	GSFC/UMBC
Michelle Hofton	GSFC/UMCP
James Garvin	GSFC

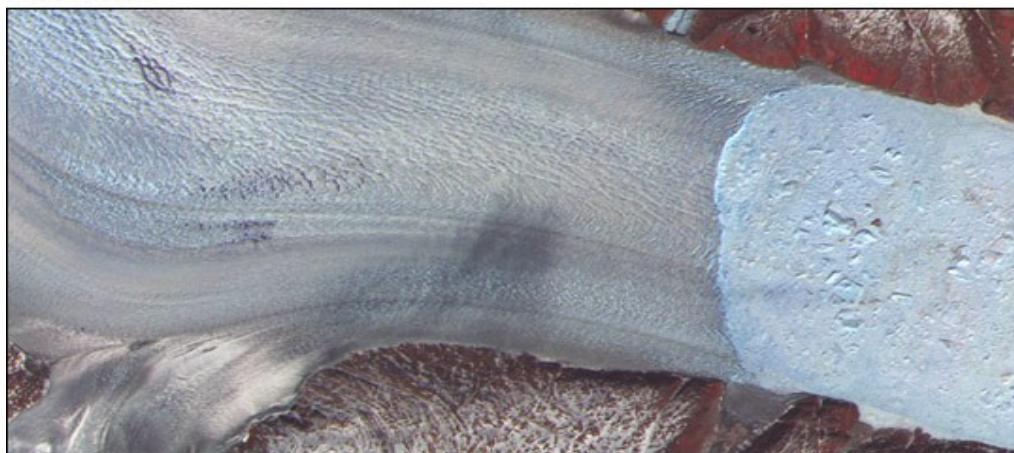
# 2007 ATM flights

May 1-12  
resurveyed  
Zachariae  
Nioghalvjerdsbrae  
(79 North)  
Storstrommen  
L. Bistrup  
Humbolt  
Petermann  
Steensby  
Ryder  
Igdlugldip  
Giesecke  
Upernivik  
Jakobshavn  
Helheim  
Kangerdlugssuaq  
and, for the first time  
Daugaard-Jensen

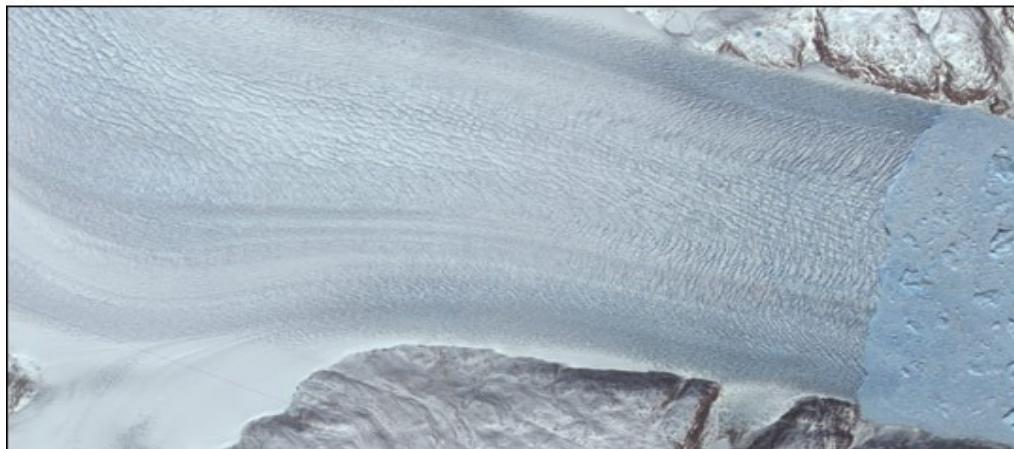




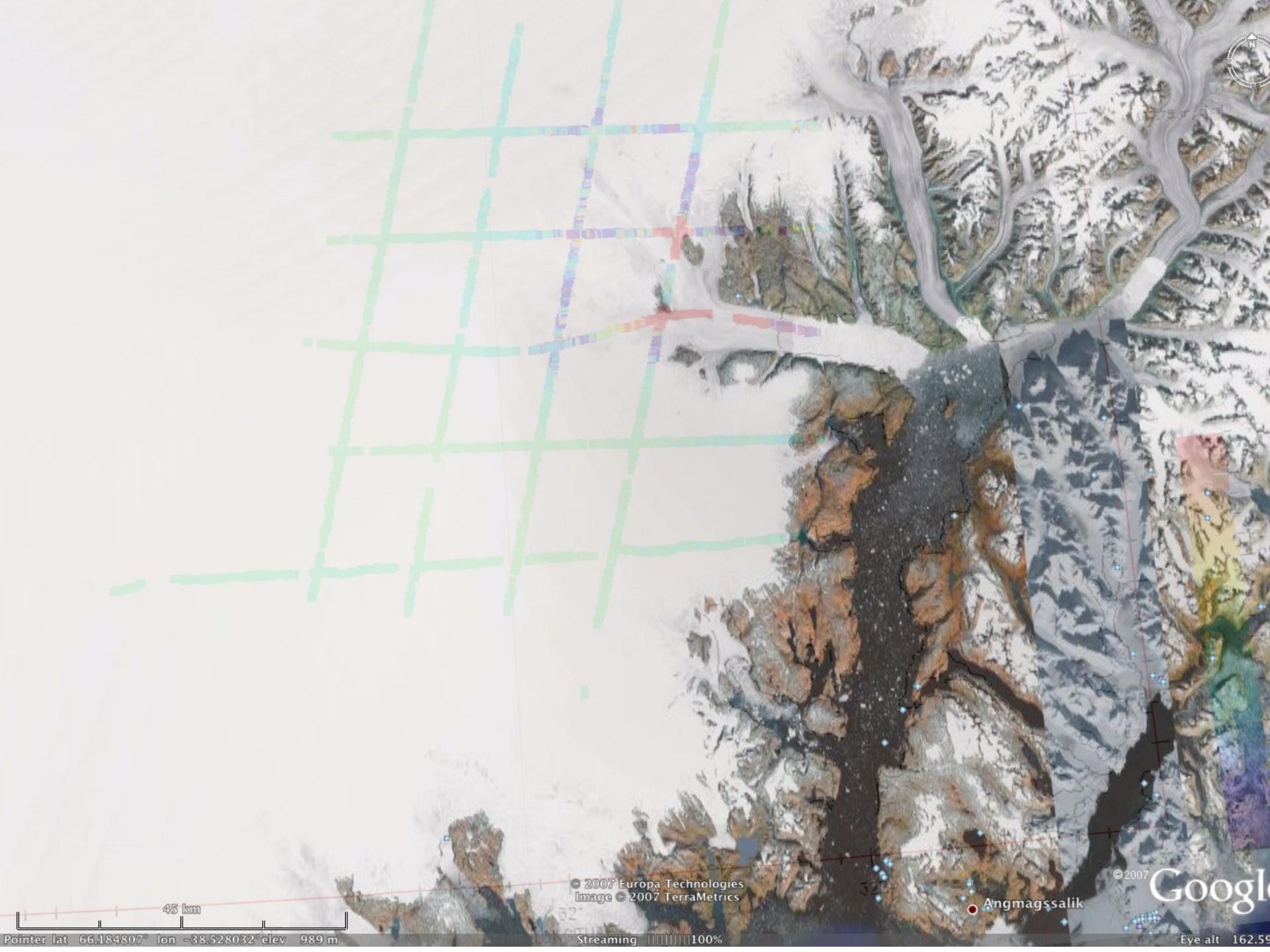
June 19, 2005



July 7, 2003



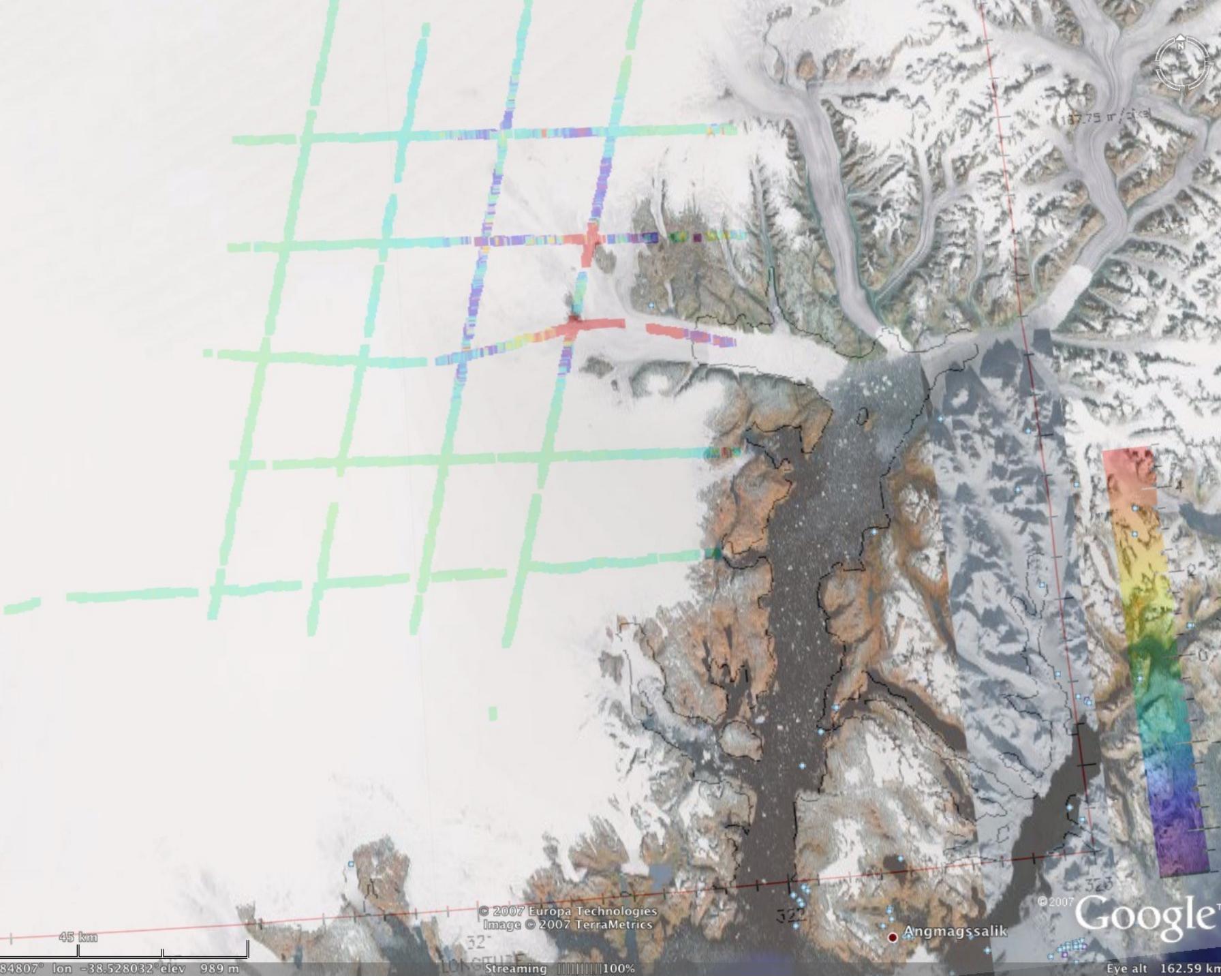
May 12, 2001

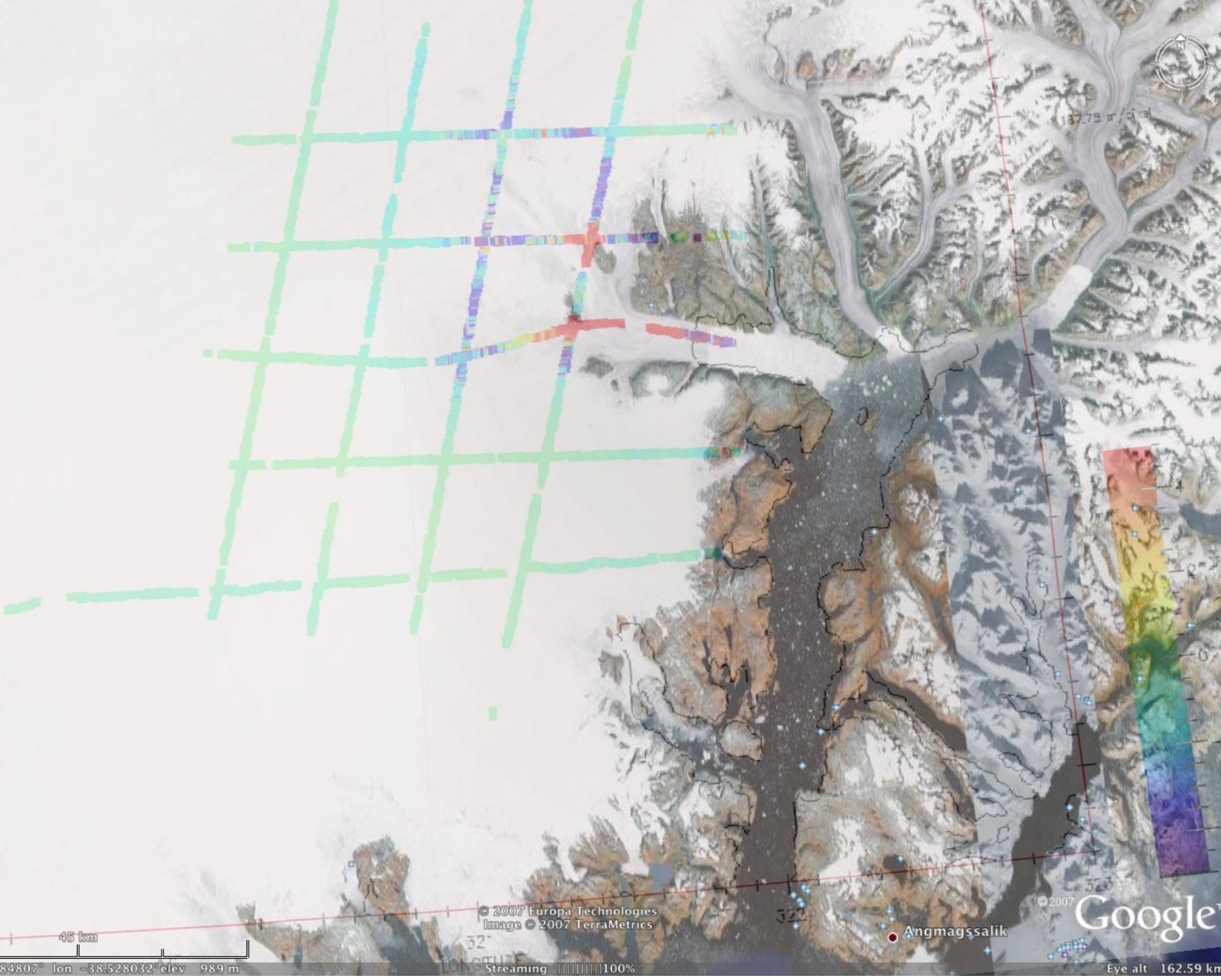


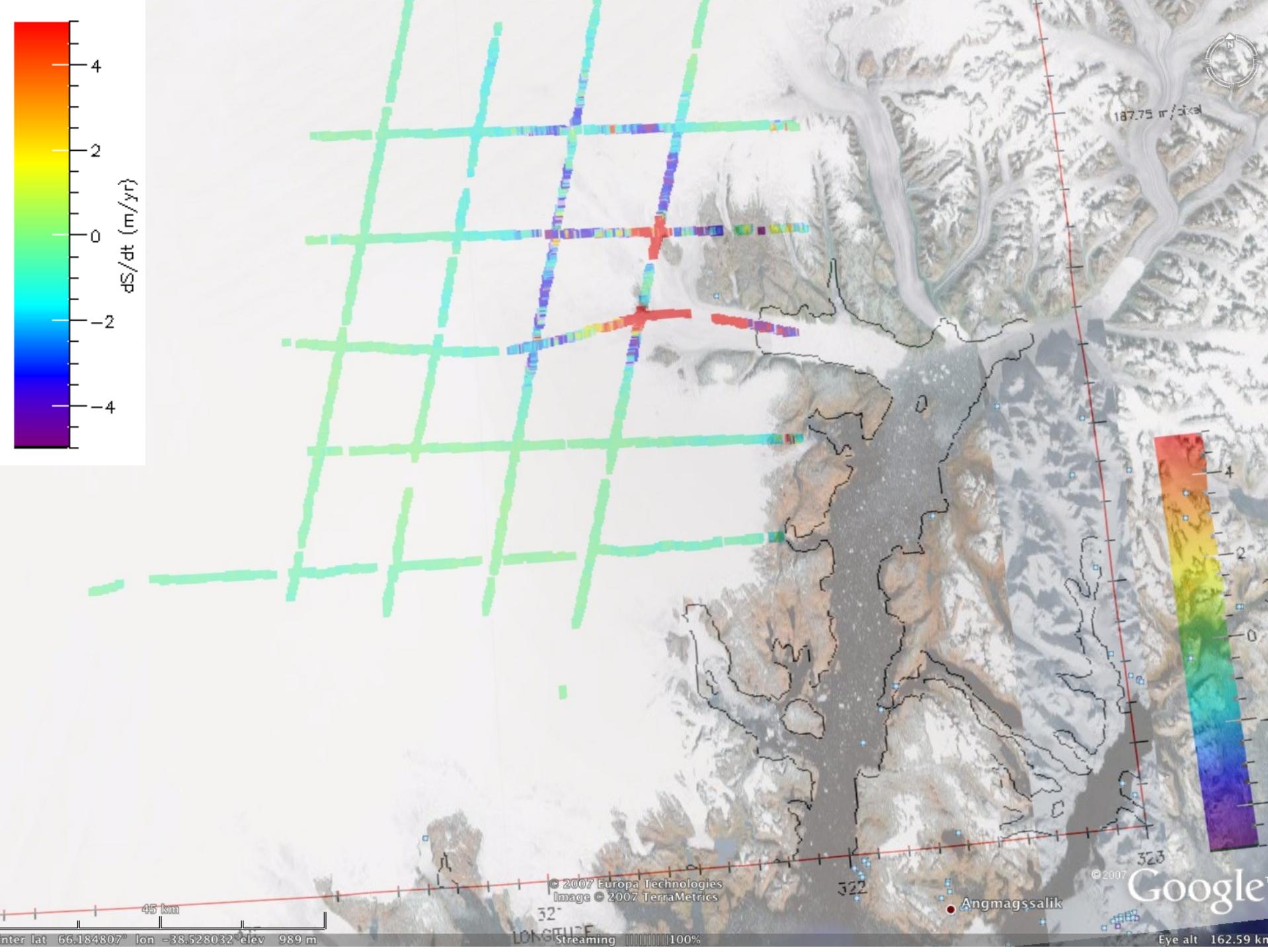
Pointer lat 66.184807° lon -38.528032° elev 989 m

Streaming 100%

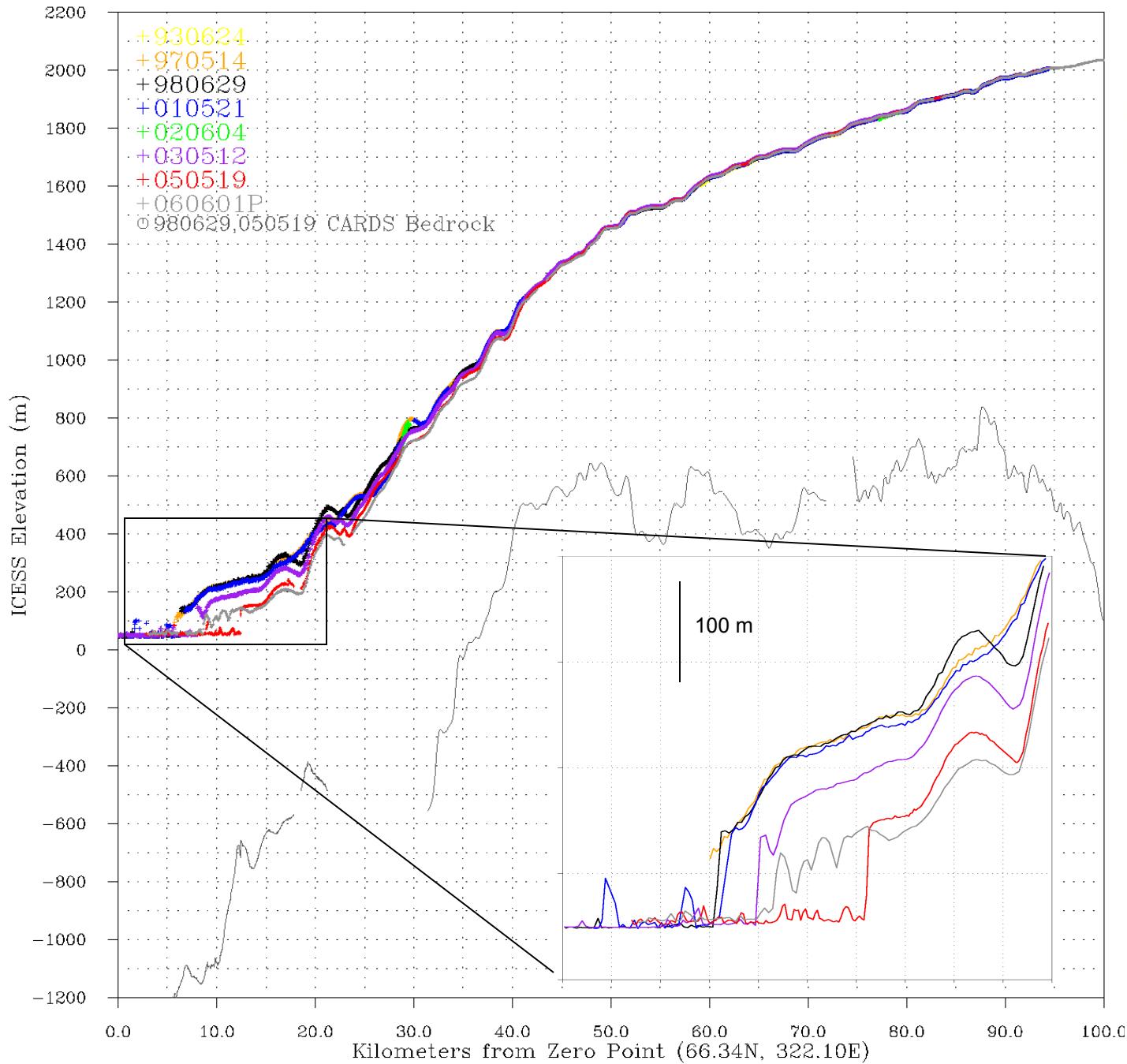
Eye alt 162.59







# Helheim, 1993, 97, 98, 2001, 02, 03, 05, 06





Pointer lat 65.979930° lon -38.270722° elev 430 m

Image © 2006 TerraMetrics

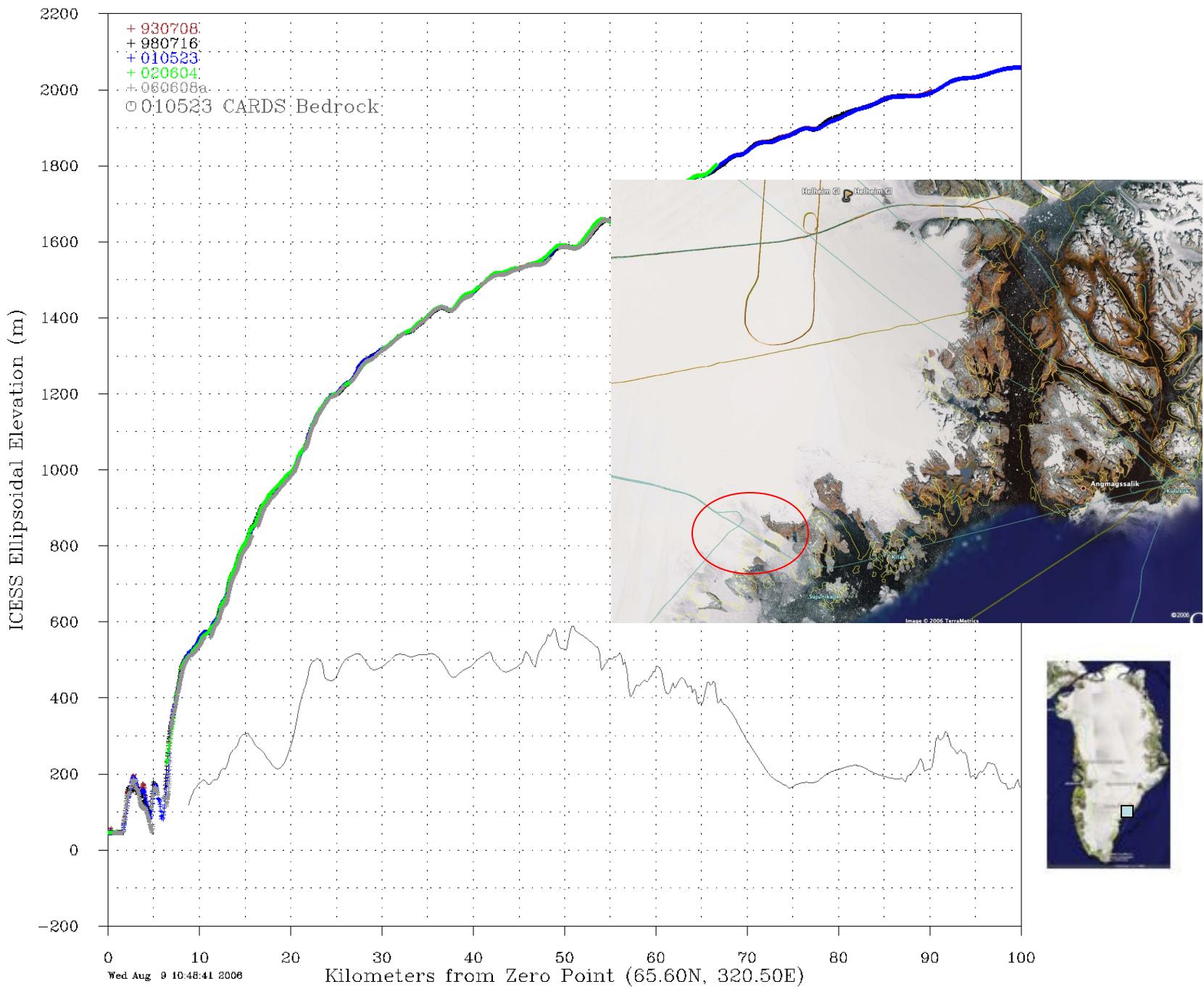
© 2006 Europa Technologies

Streaming ||||| 100%

© 2006 Google™

Eye alt 200.05 km

Ikerssuaq, 1993, 98, 2001, 02, 06





# APPLICATIONS OF AIRCRAFT LASER ALTIMETRY TO CRYOSPHERIC SCIENCE



John Sonntag

Bill Krabill

Bob Thomas

Serdar Manizade

Rob Russell

Chreston Martin

Richard Mitchell

Earl Fredrick

Johnny Scott

Bob Swift

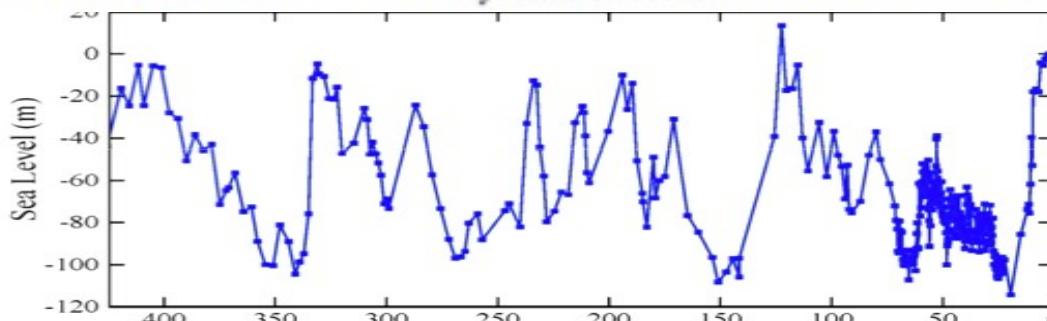
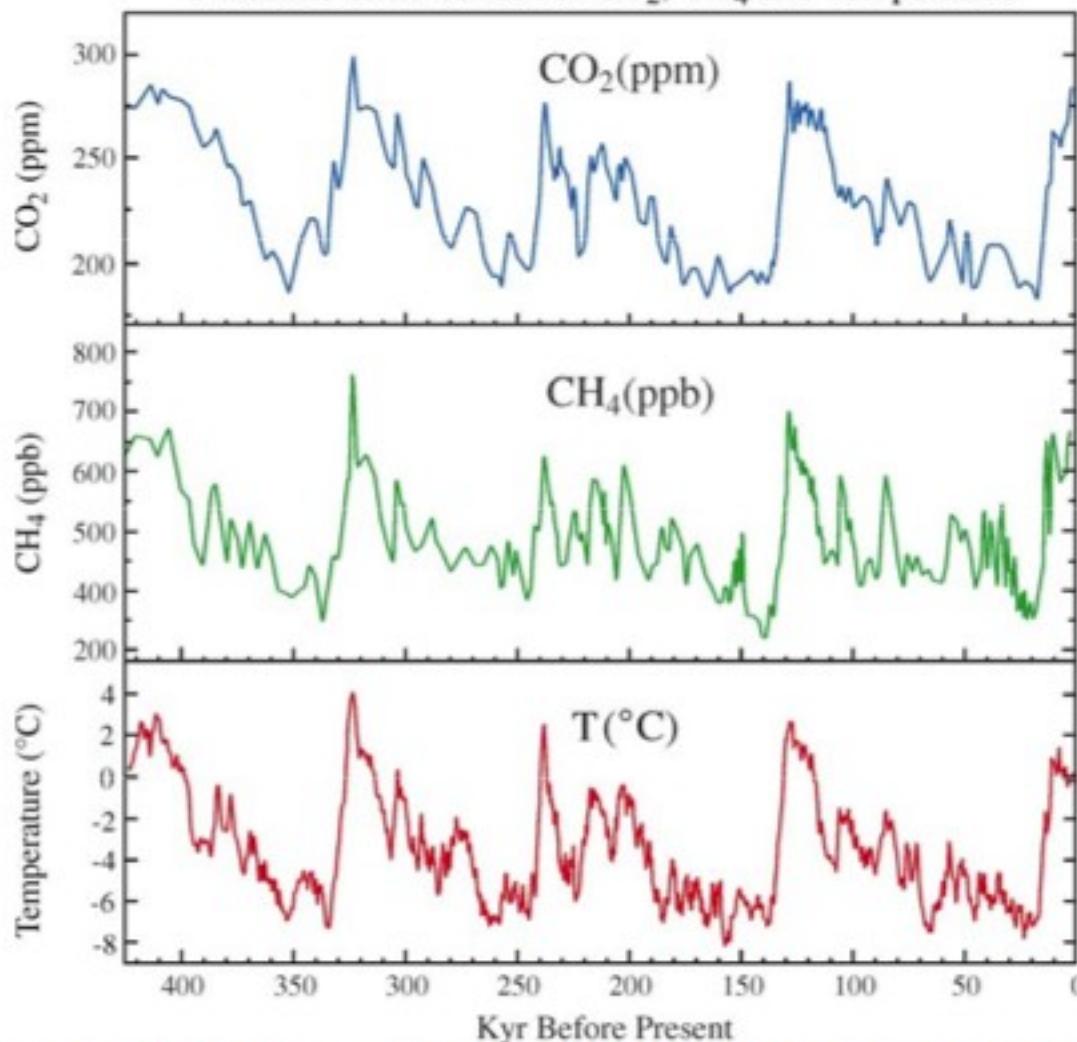
Jim Yungel



# **Bullet number one from the recent Earth Sciences Decadal Survey Prepared by the National Academy Of Sciences**

“Will there be catastrophic collapse of the major ice sheets, including Greenland and West Antarctic and, if so, how rapidly will this occur? What will be the time patterns of sea level rise as a result?”

Antarctic Time Series for CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and Temperature



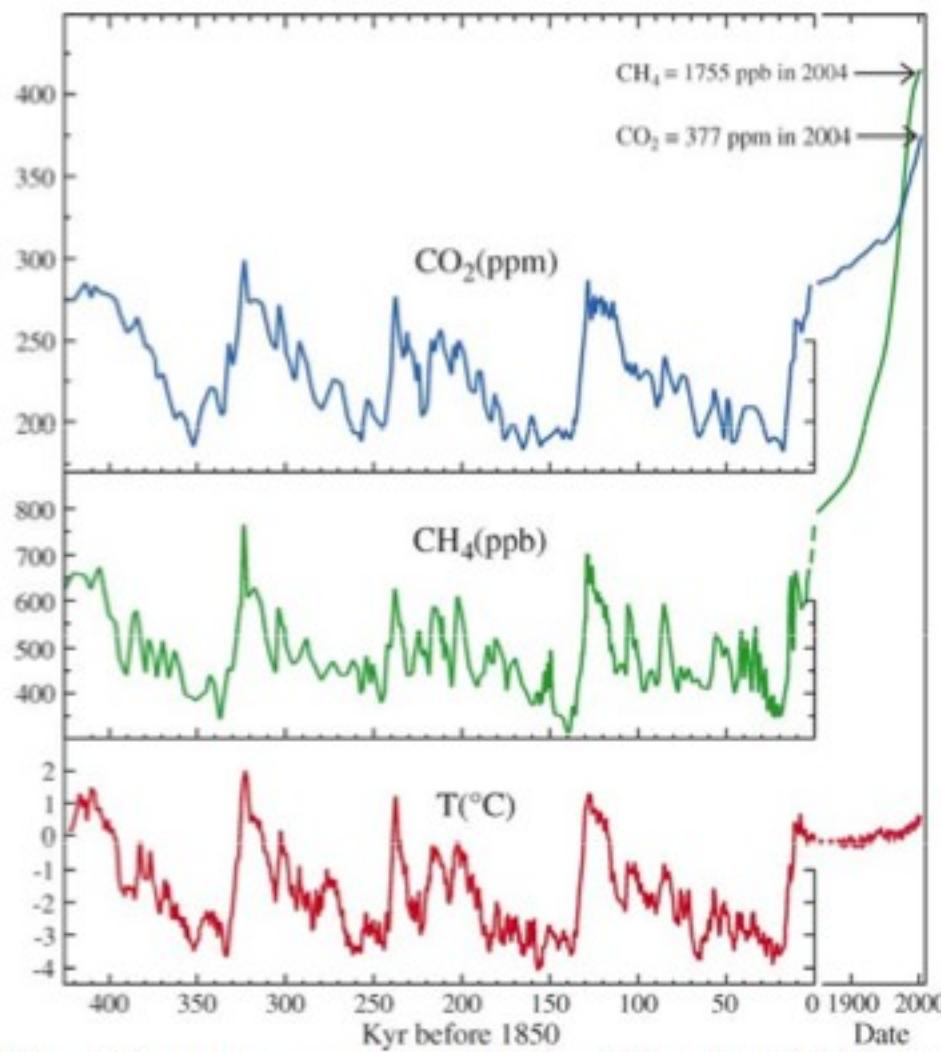


Fig. 9. Extension of CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and temperature records of Fig. 4 to 2004. Temperature change since 1880 is the land-ocean temperature index (Fig. 1), with the 1880-1899 mean defined as zero, while the earlier temperature is the Vostok Antarctica temperature change divided by two. Source: Hansen, Amer. Geo. Union, U23D-01, Dec. 6, <http://www.columbia.edu/~jeh1>, 2005.

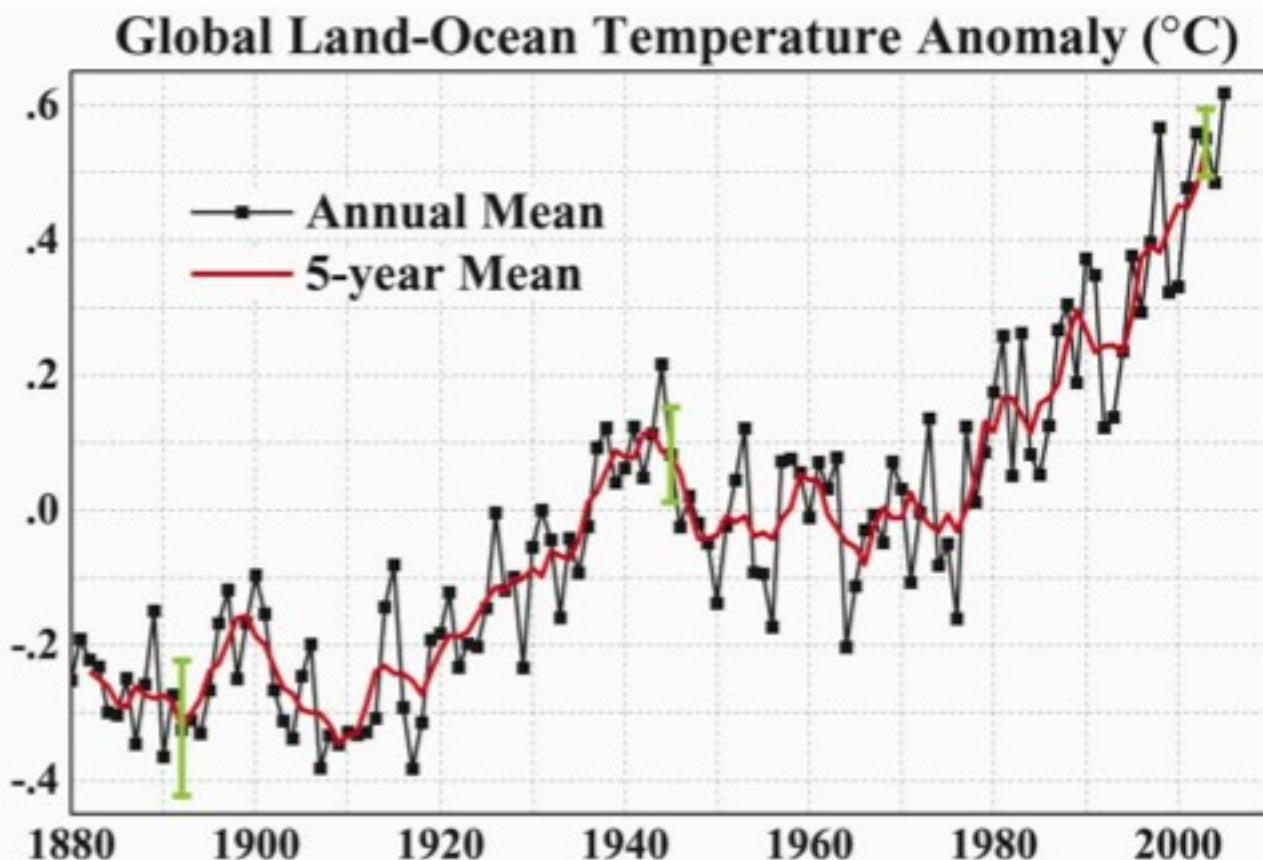
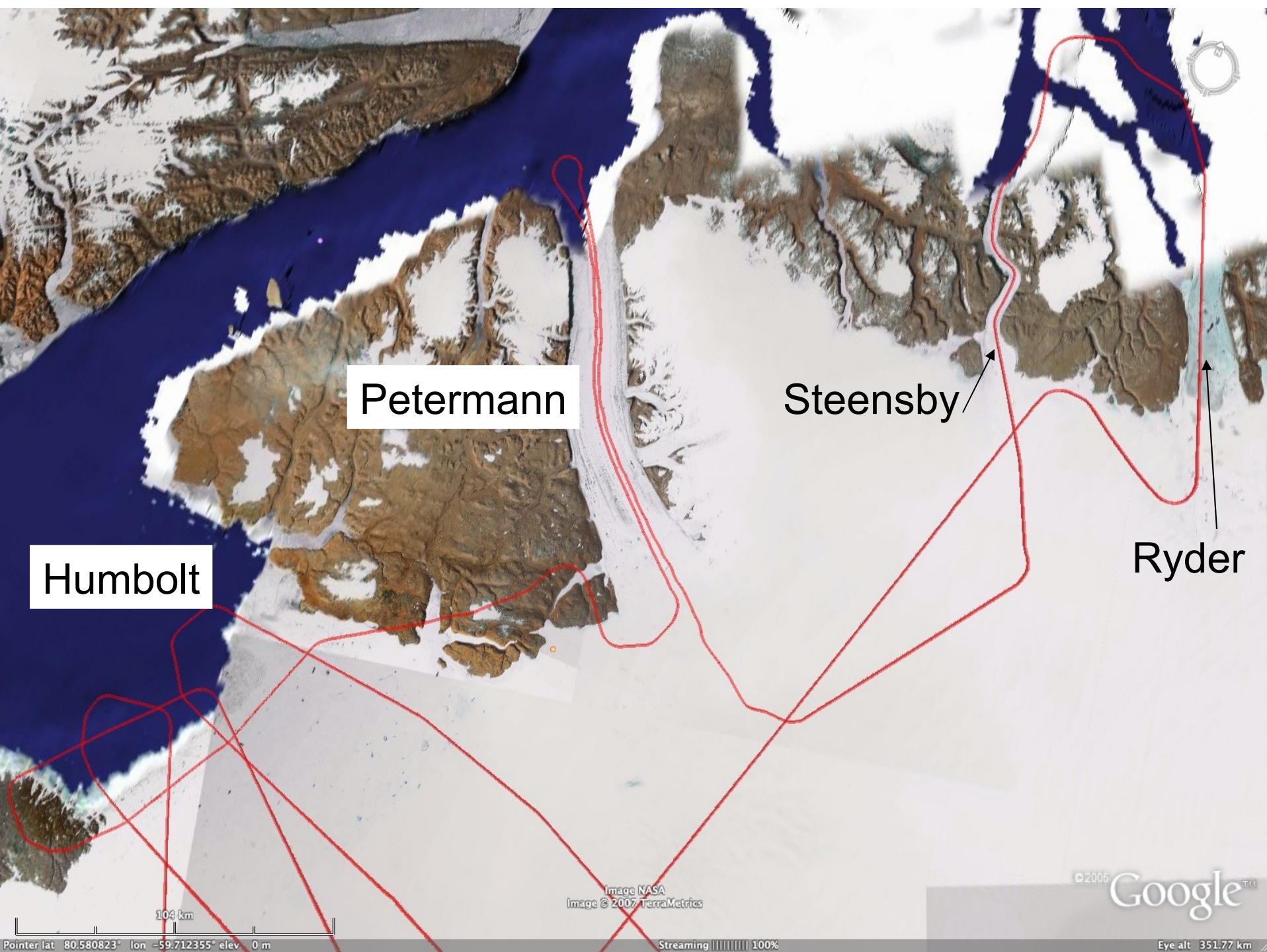
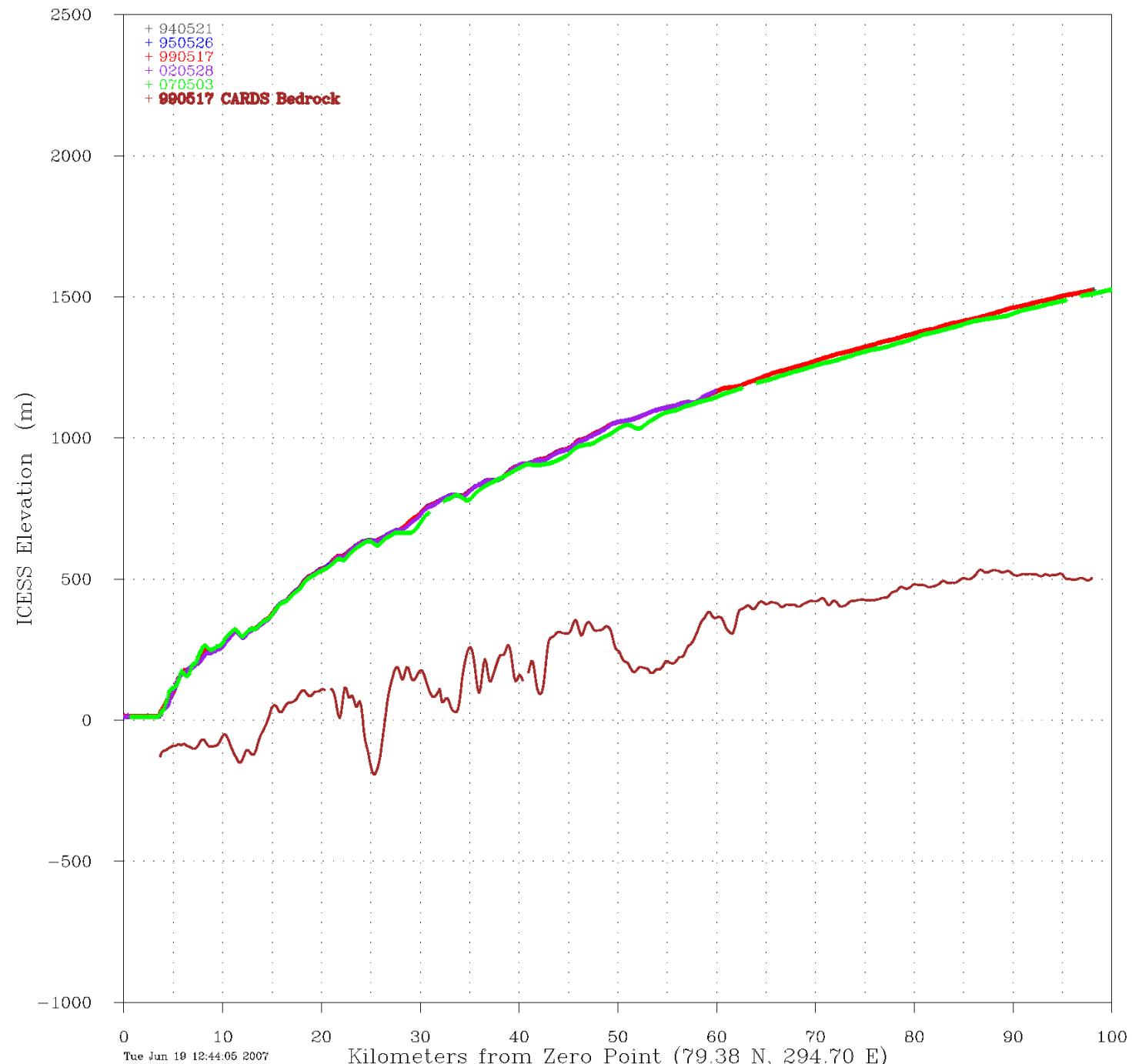


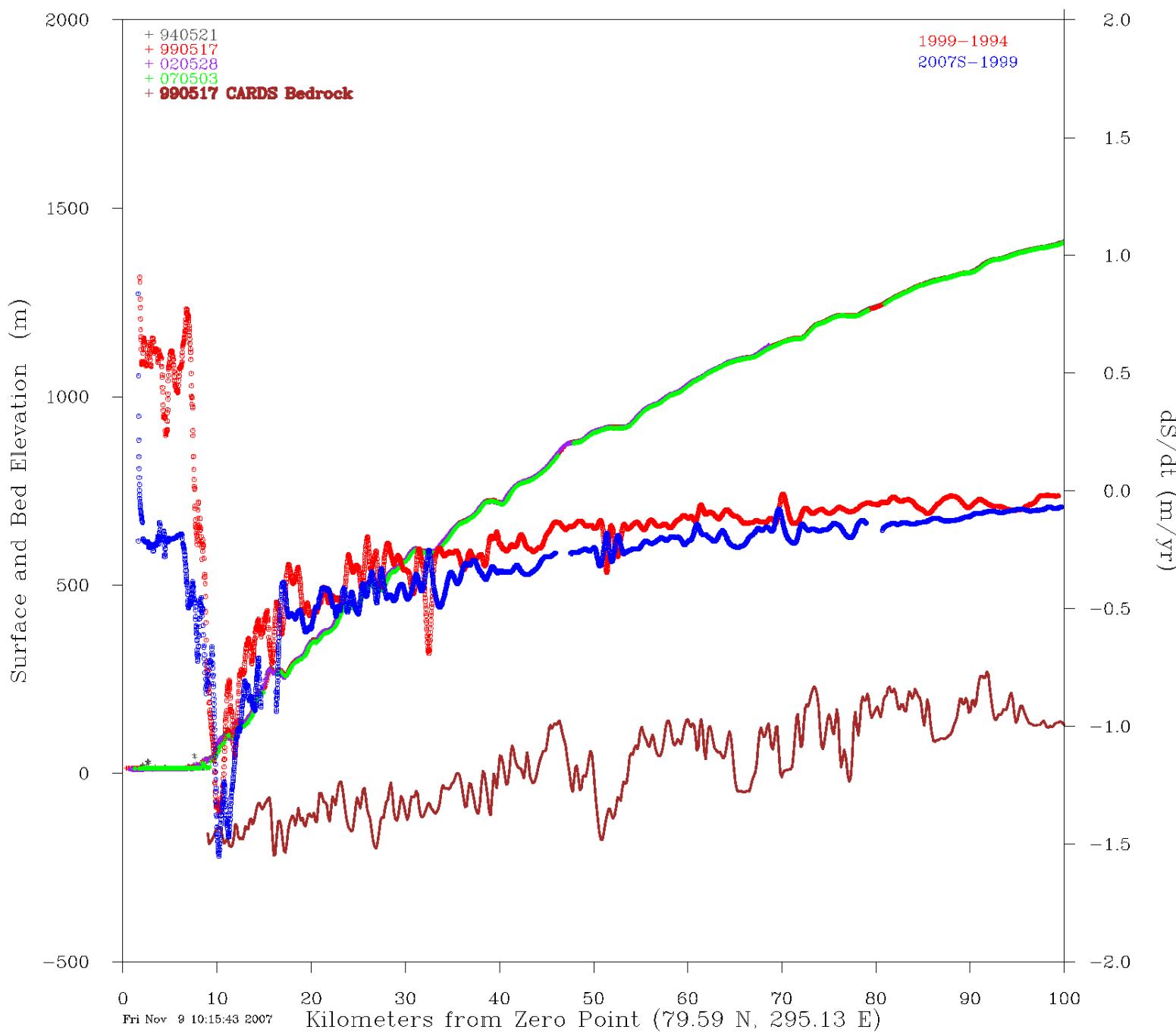
Fig. 1. Global mean surface temperature change based on surface air measurements over land and SSTs over ocean. Source: update of Hansen et al., JGR, 106, 23947, 2001; Reynolds and Smith, J. Climate, 7, 1994; Rayner et al., JGR, 108, 2003.



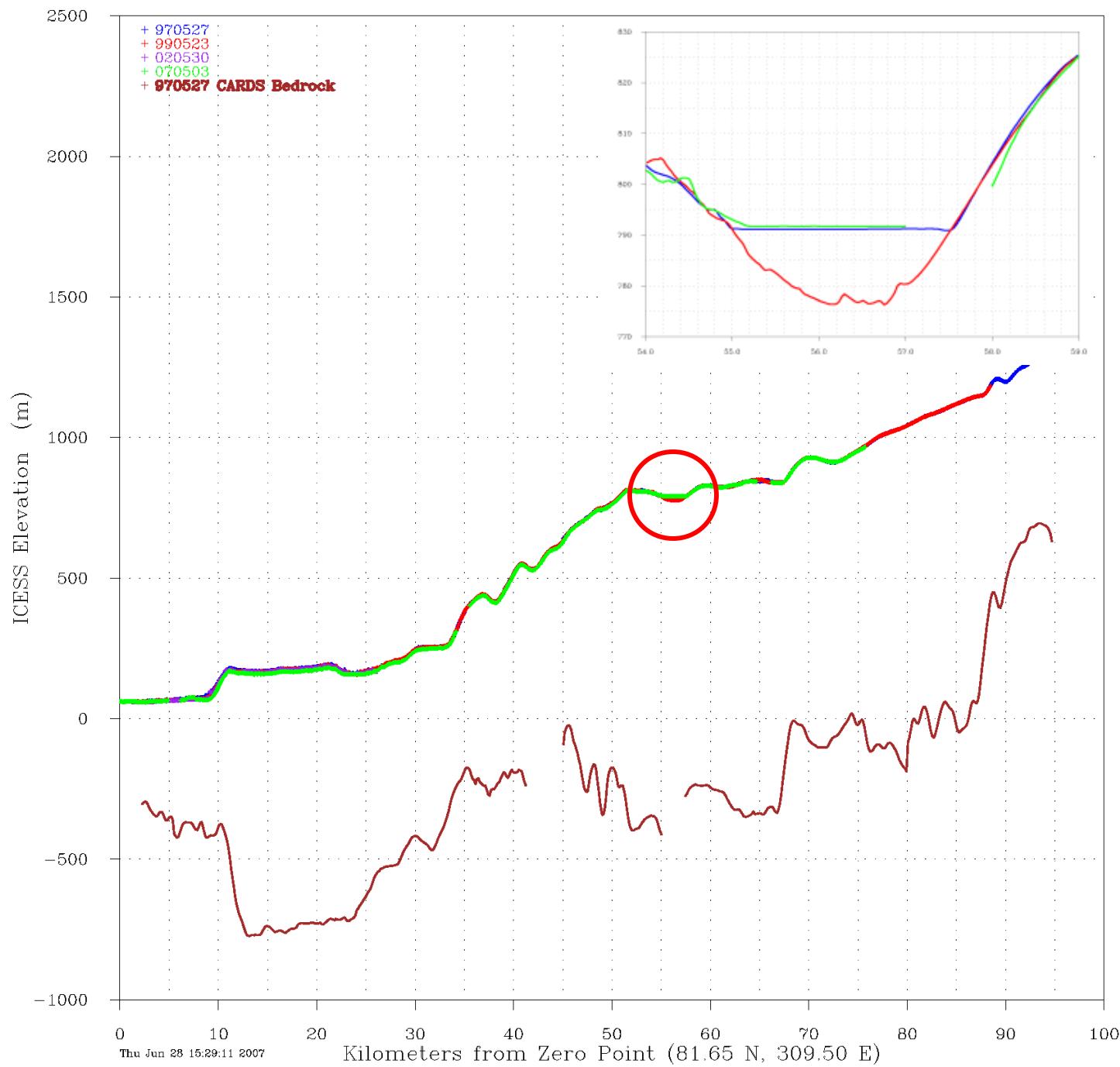
# Humboldt, 1994, 95, 99, 2002, 07



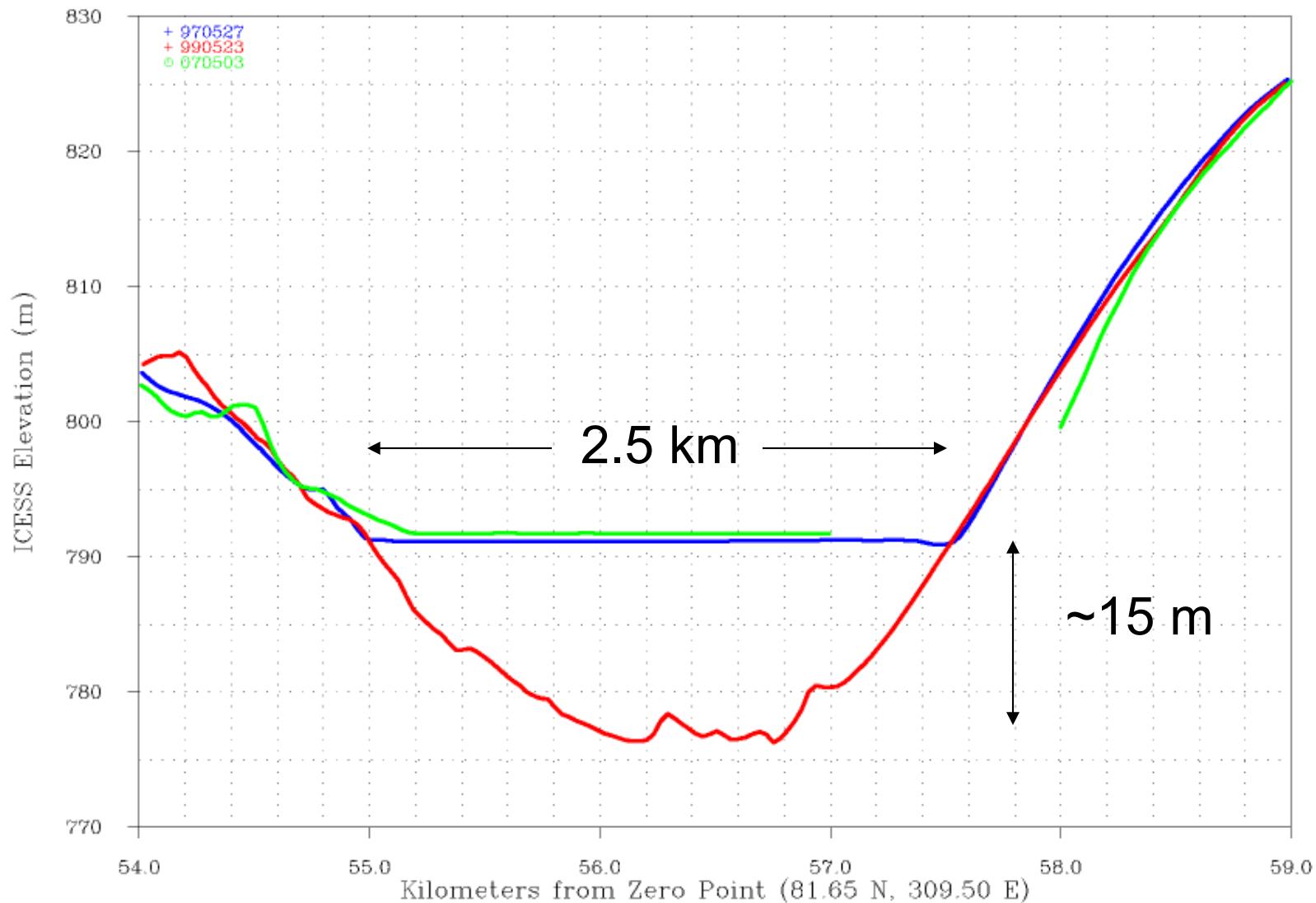
# Humboldt East



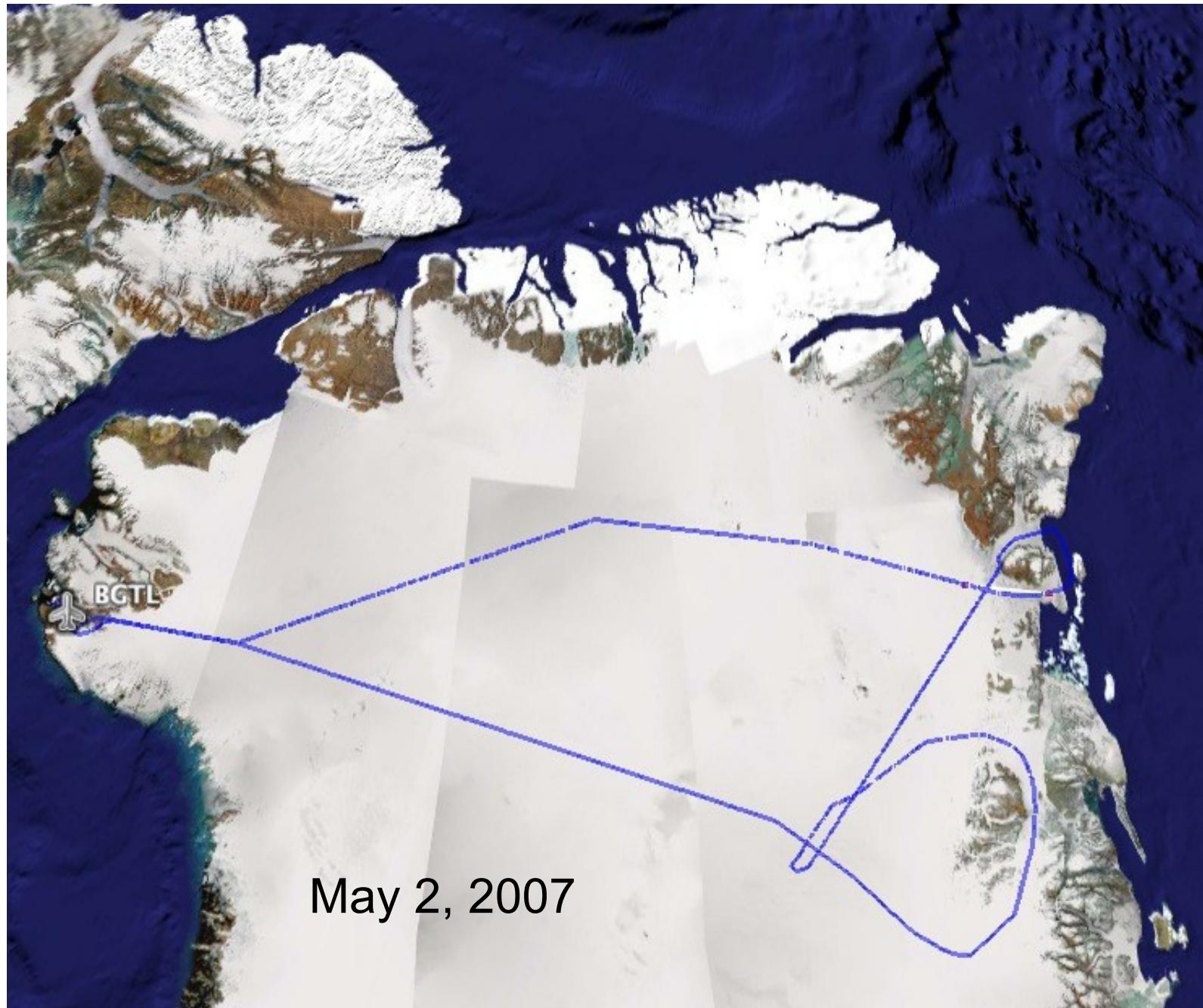
Ryder, 1997, 99, 2002, 07



## Ryder Glacier 1997, 99, 2007







May 2, 2007



Flight #1  
May 2, 2007  
Zachariae Gl.

100 km

29 km

Image NASA  
Image © 2007 TerraMetrics

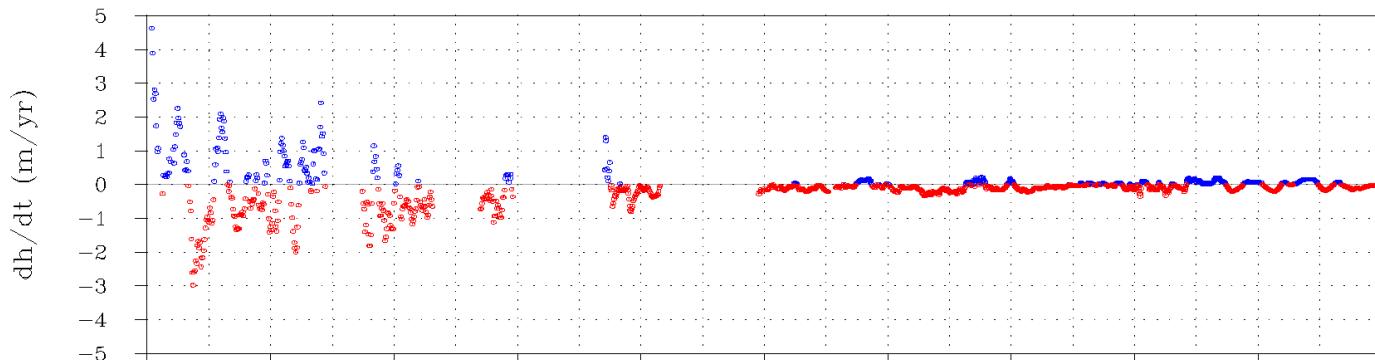
© 2006 Google™

858° lon -21.911463° elev 0 m

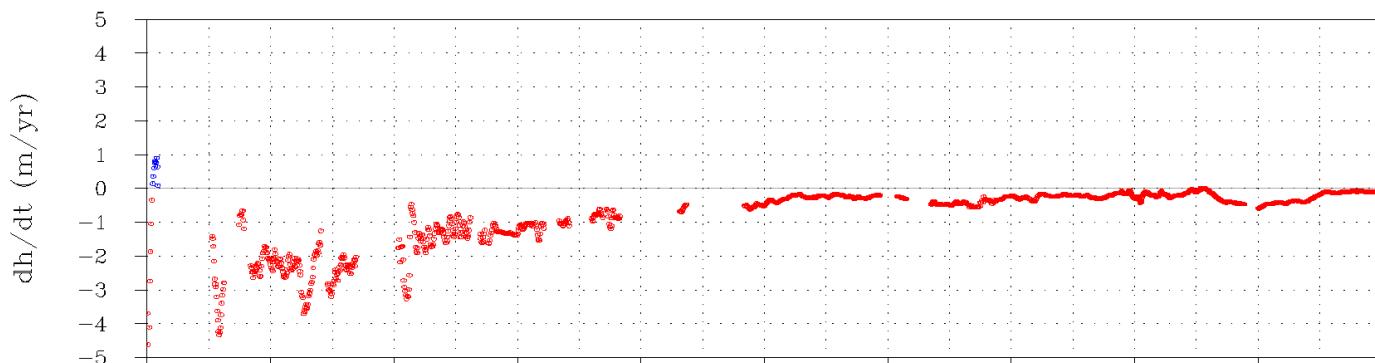
Streaming 100%

Eye alt 100.54 km

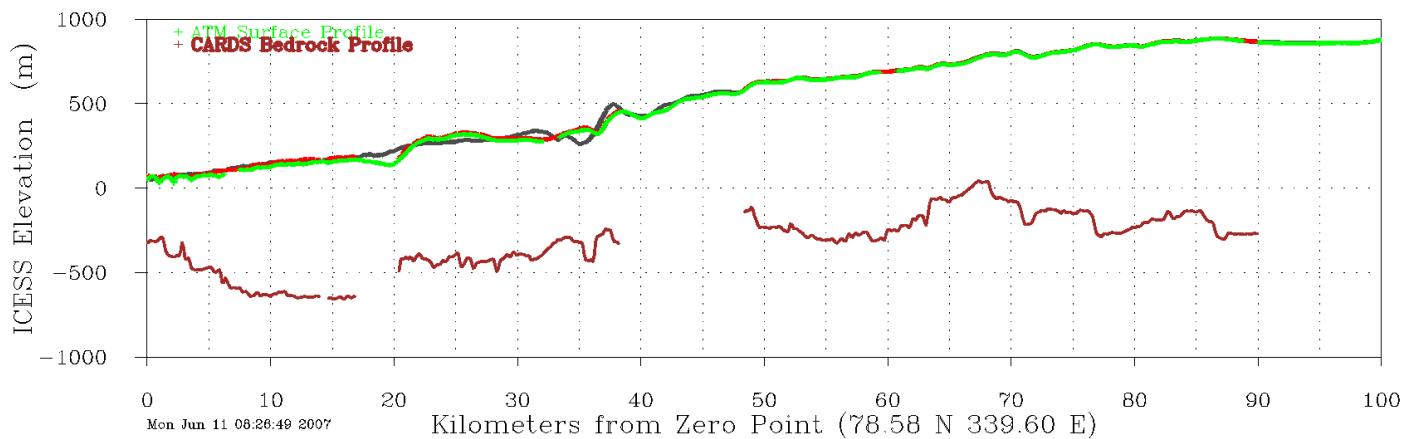
# Zacharaie 1999–1995 dh/dt

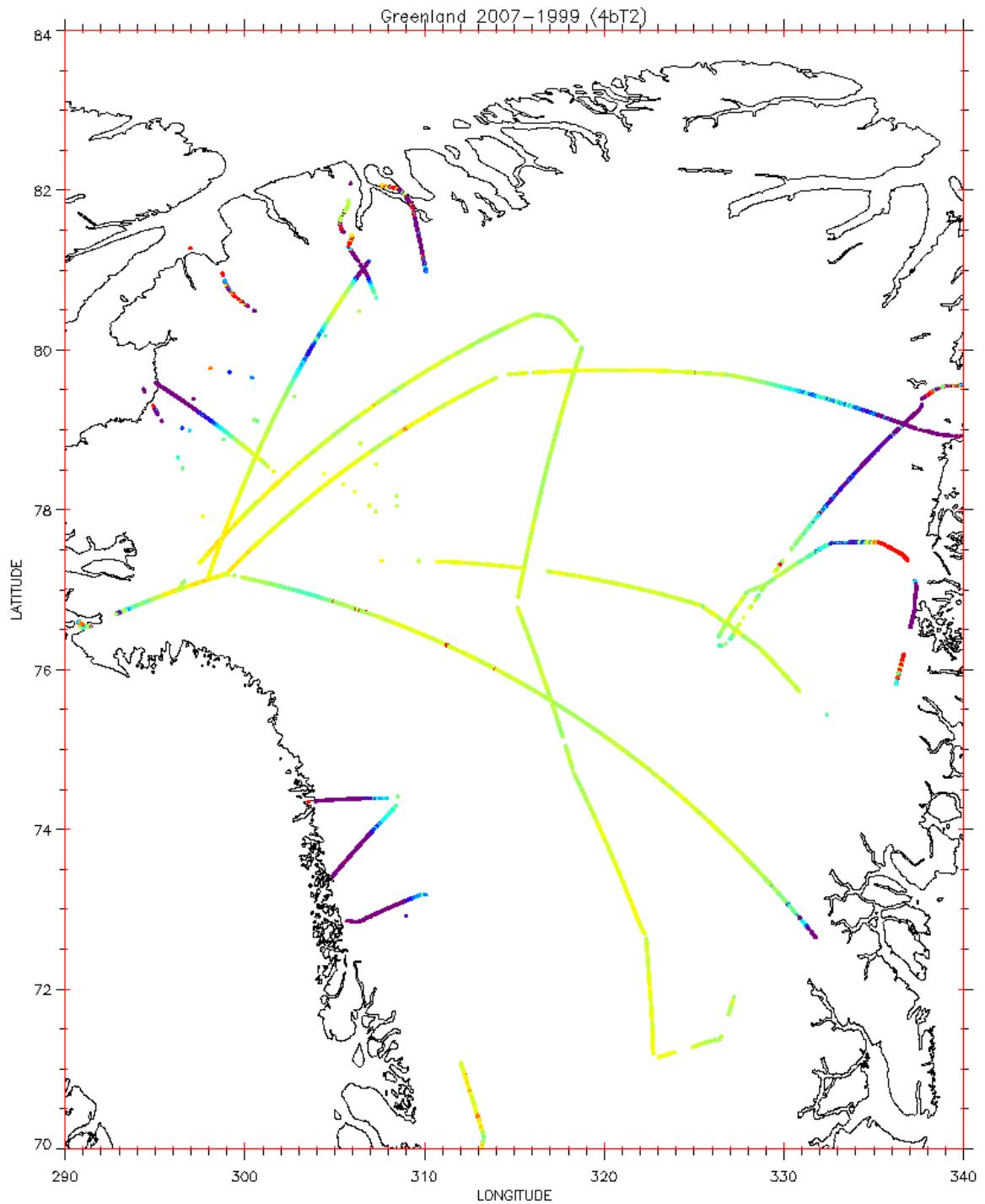


# Zacharaie 2007–1999 dh/dt P



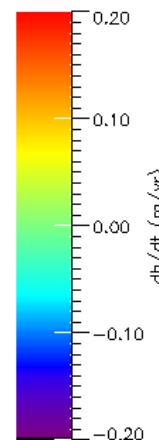
# Zacharaie 1995, 99, 2007



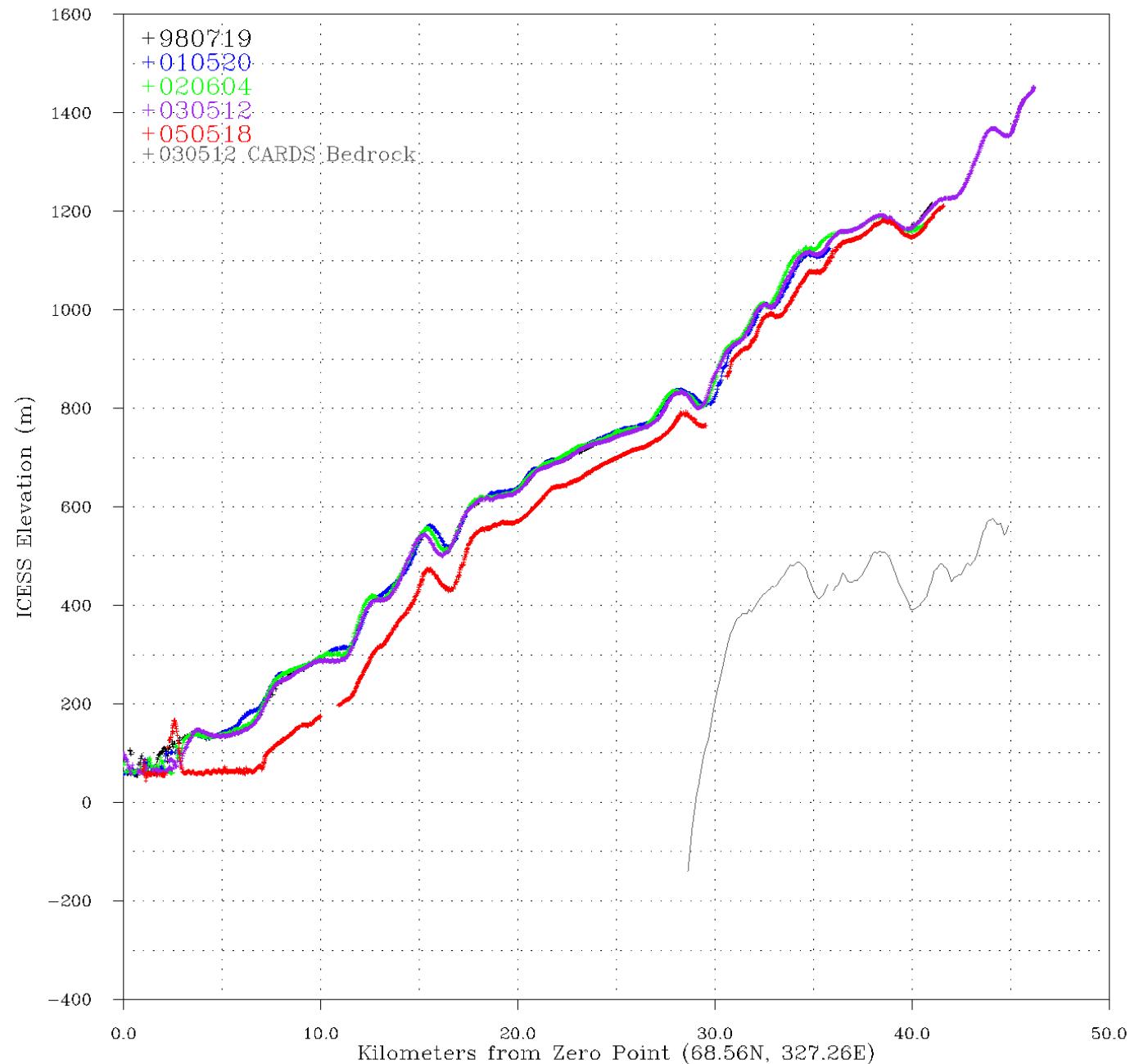


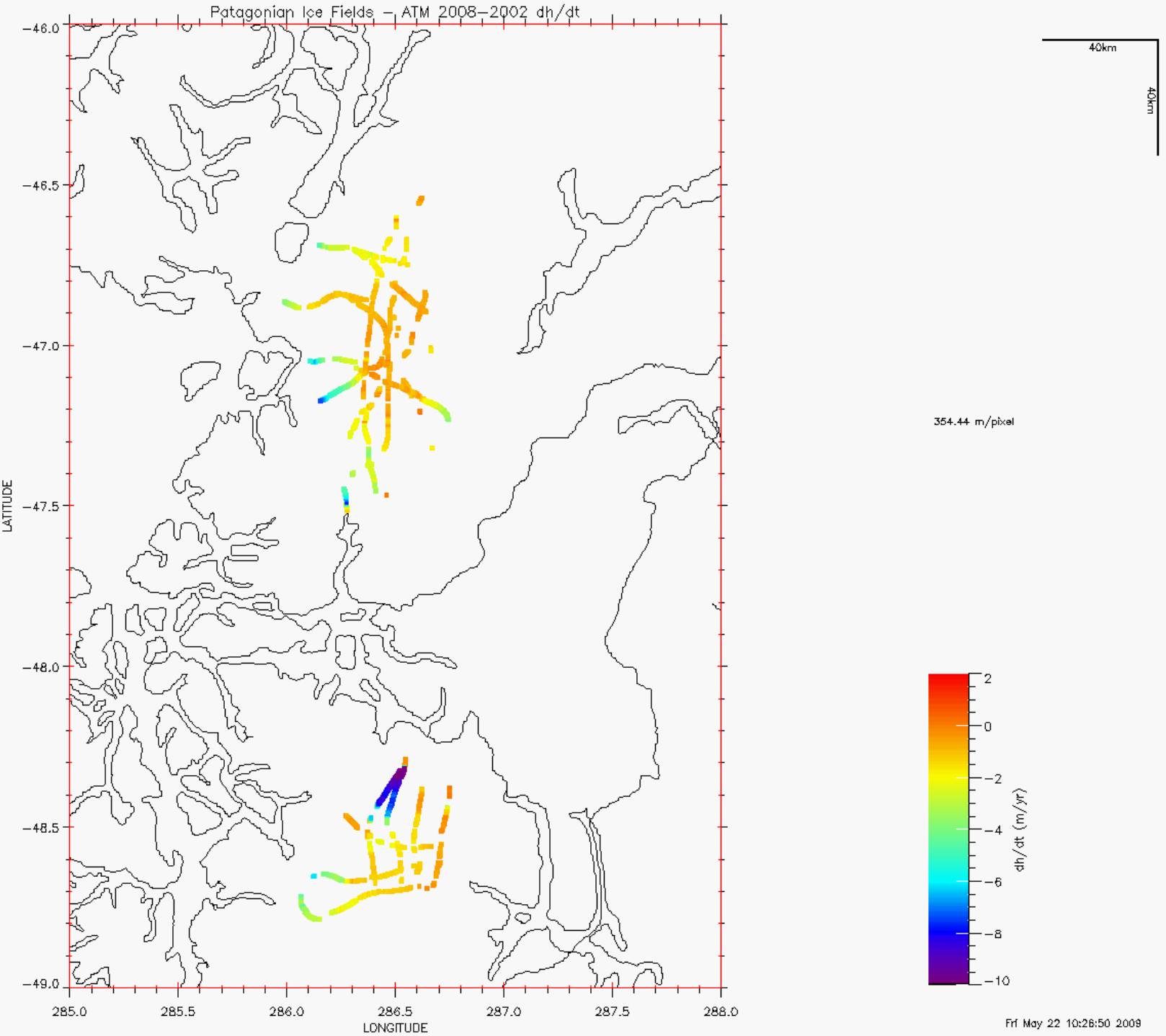
1854.07 m/pixel

SUBSAMPLING = 10

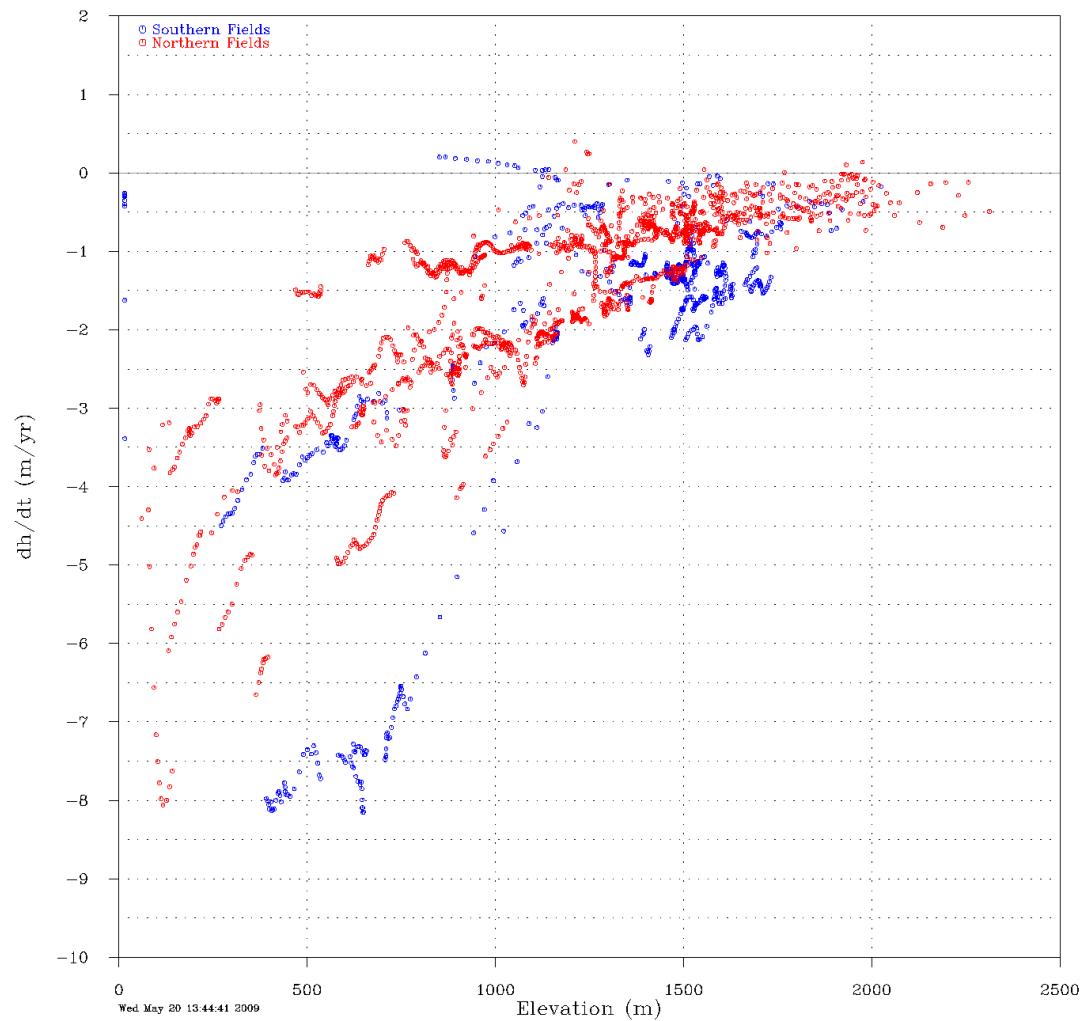


# Kangerdlugssuaq, 1998, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005





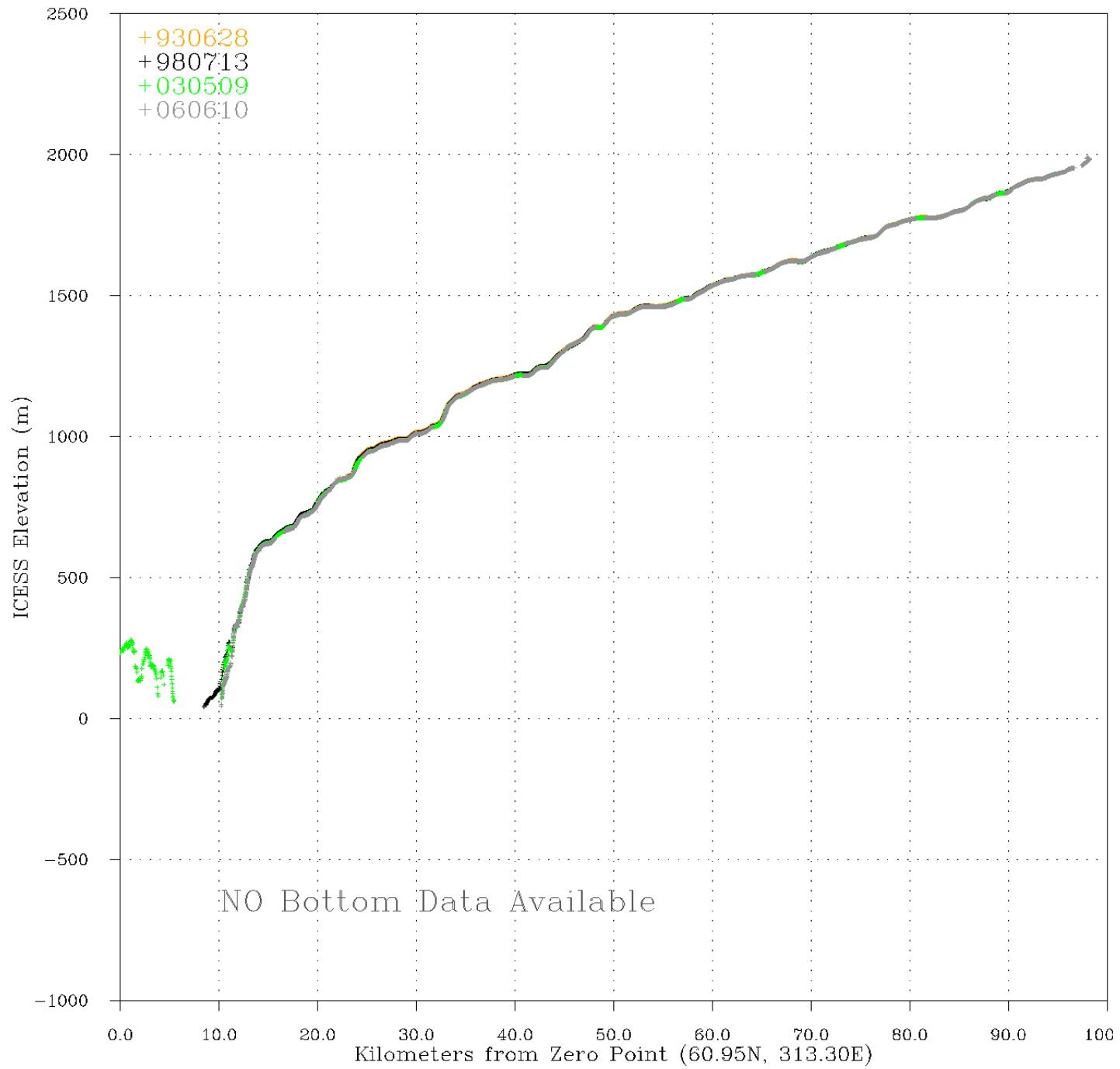
### 2008–2002 Patagonia Elevation differences



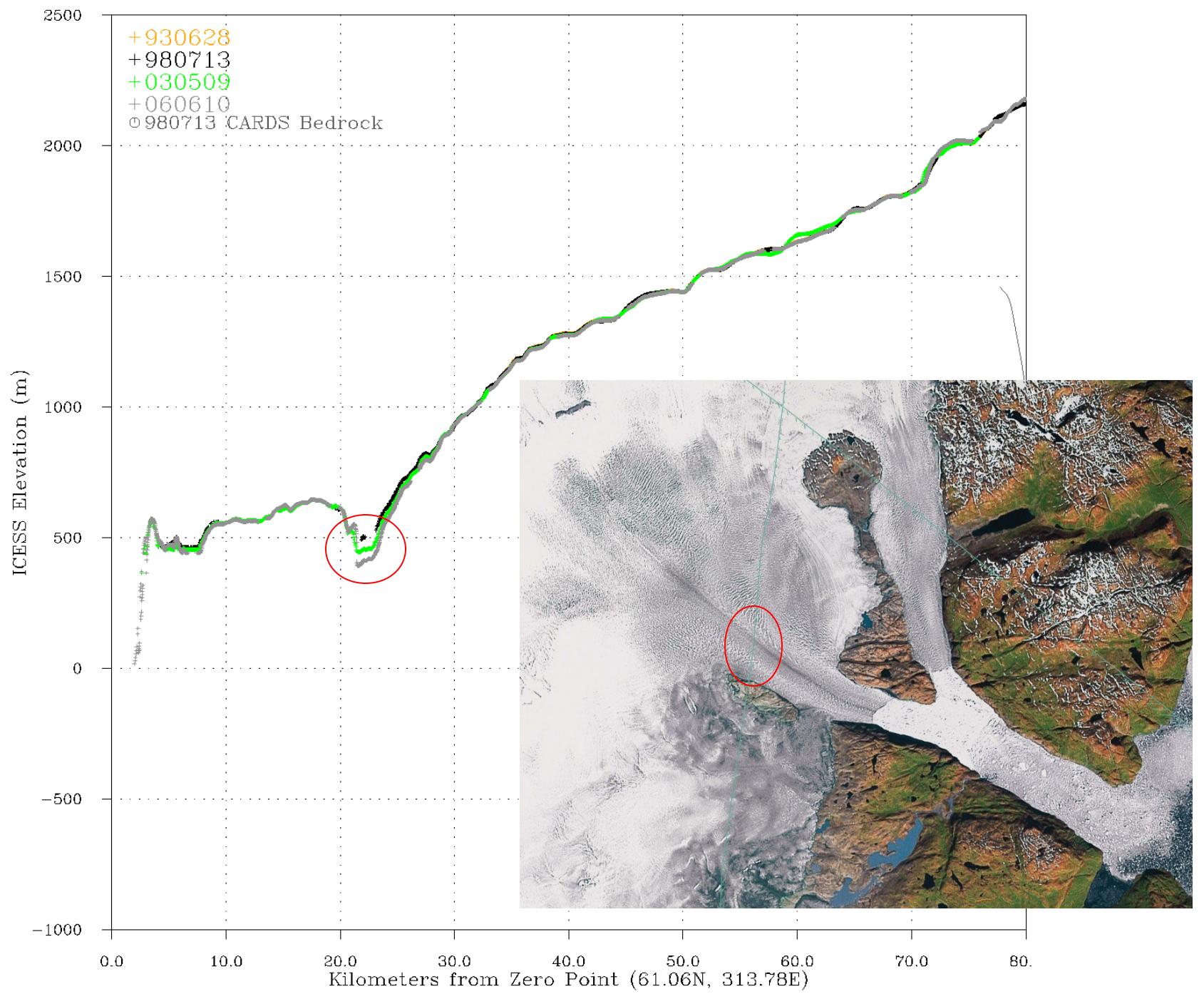


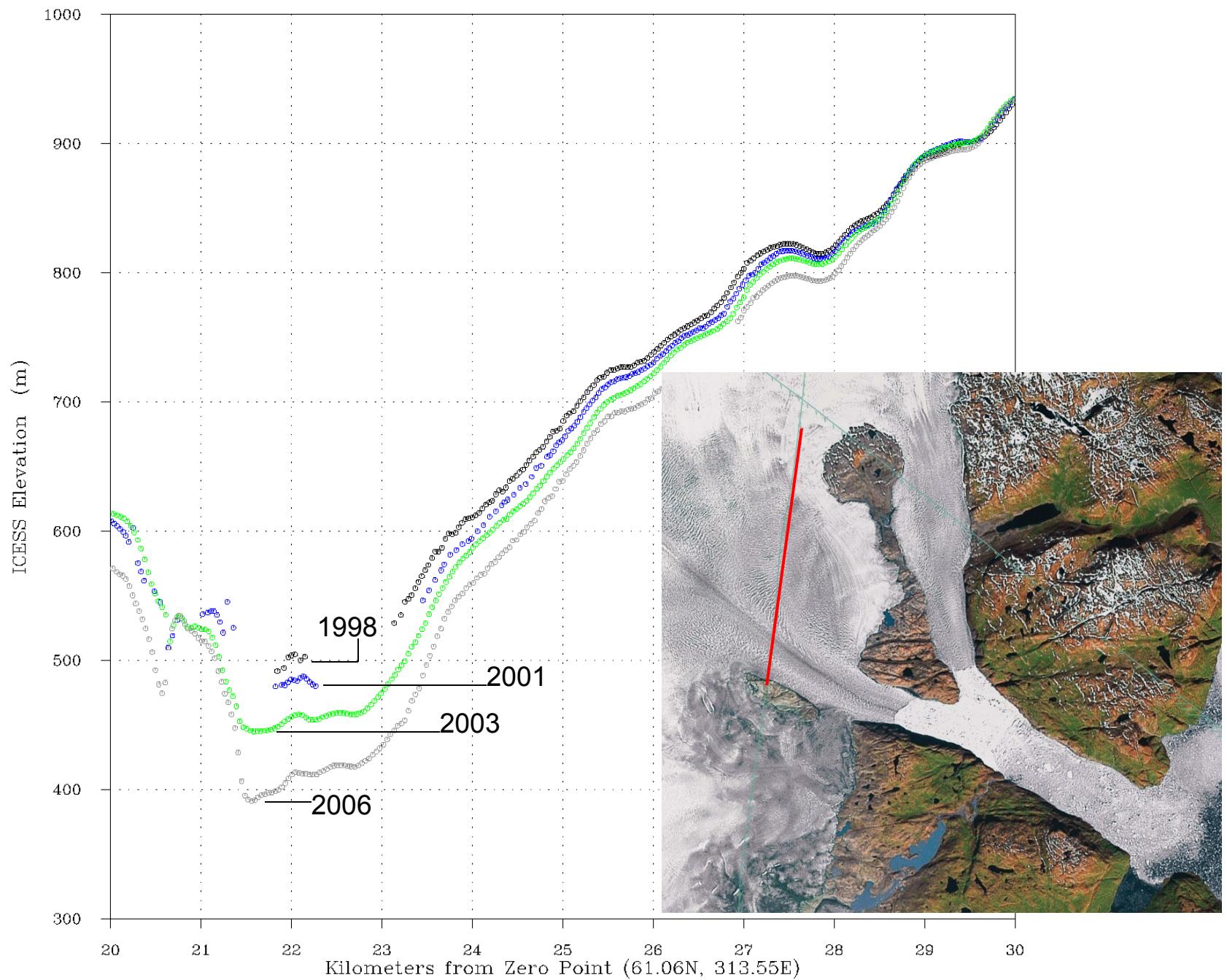
Nunarssit

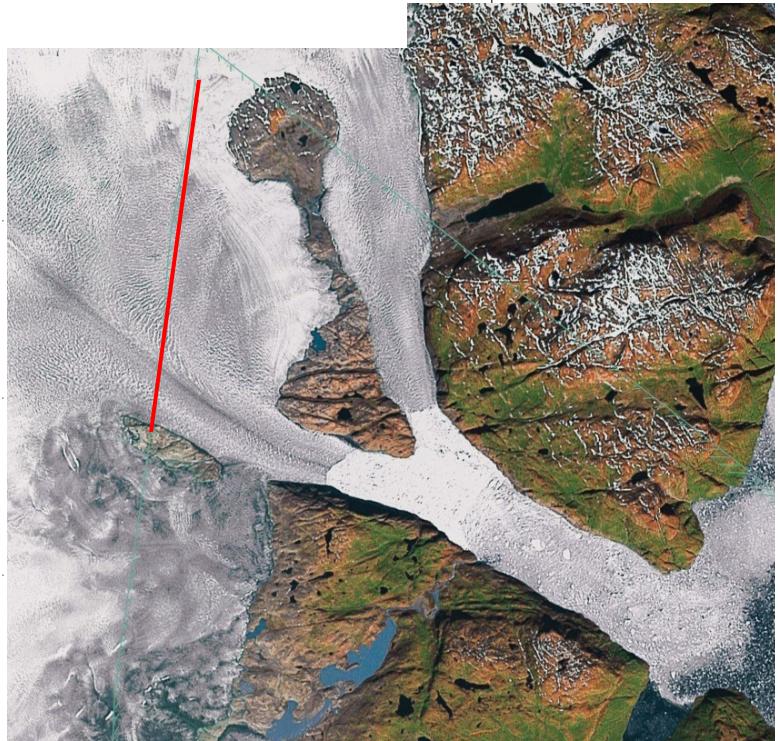
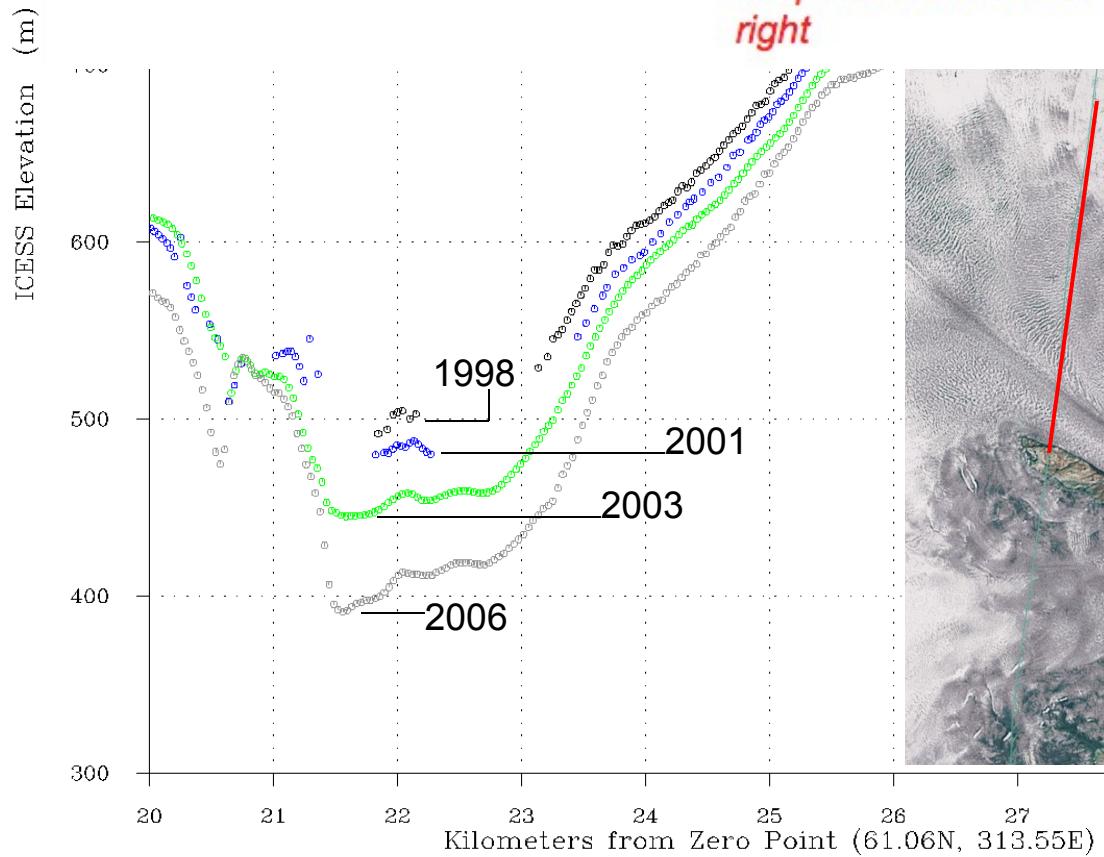
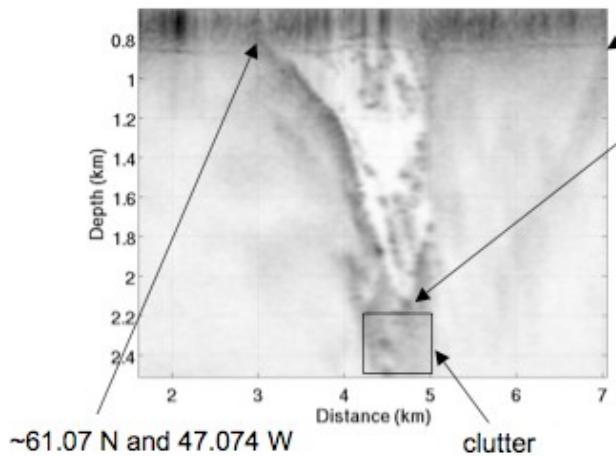
# Eqalorutsit West, 1993, 98, 2003, 06



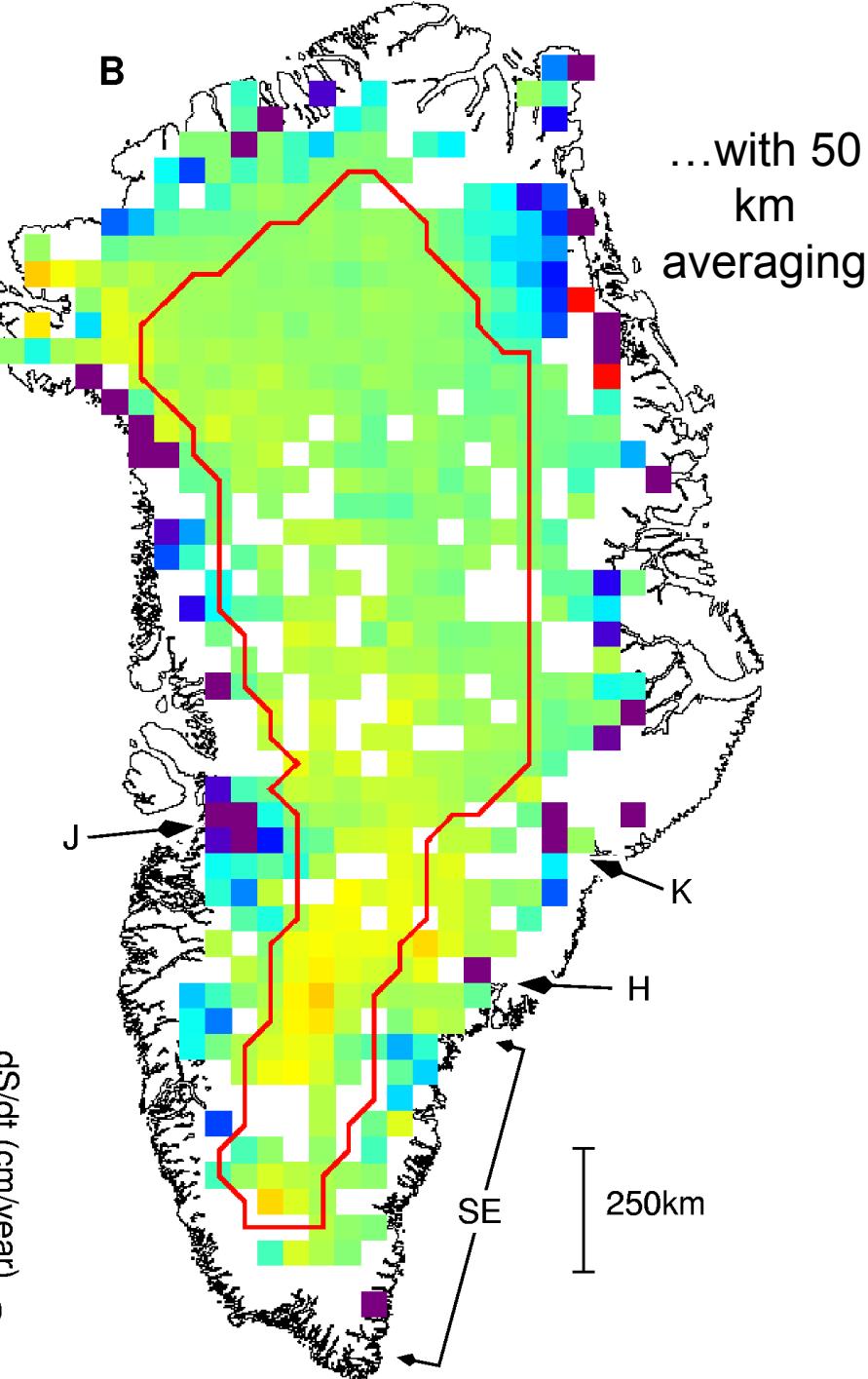
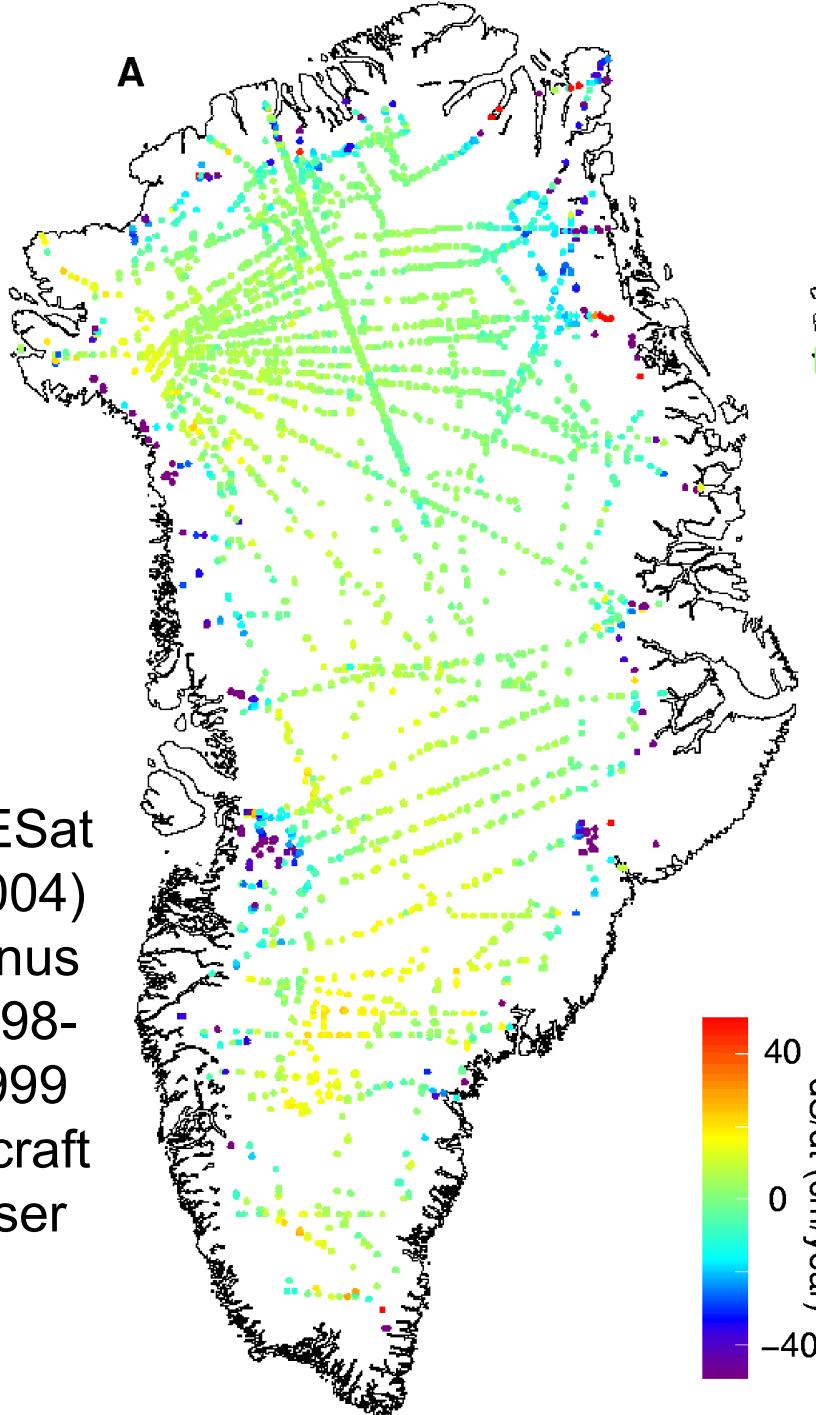
# Eqalorutsit East, 1993, 98, 2003, 06





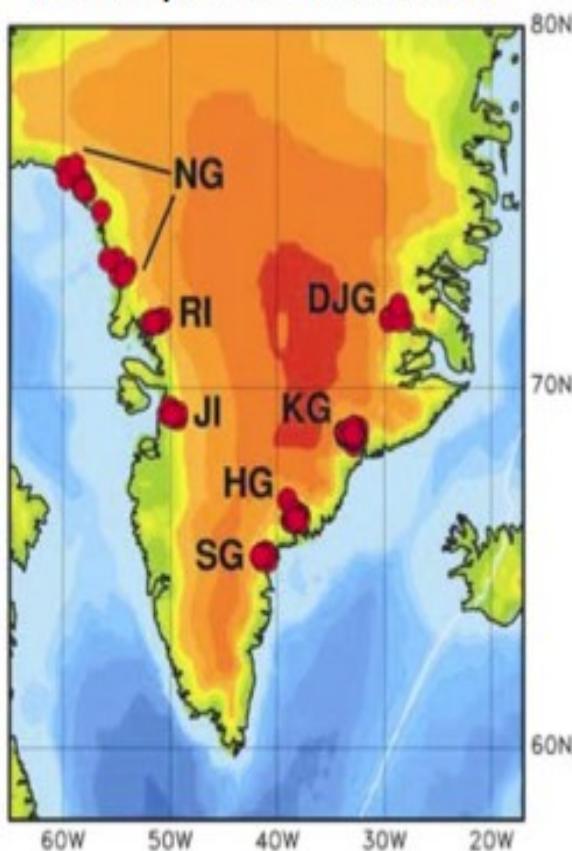


ICESat  
(2004)  
minus  
1998-  
1999  
aircraft  
laser

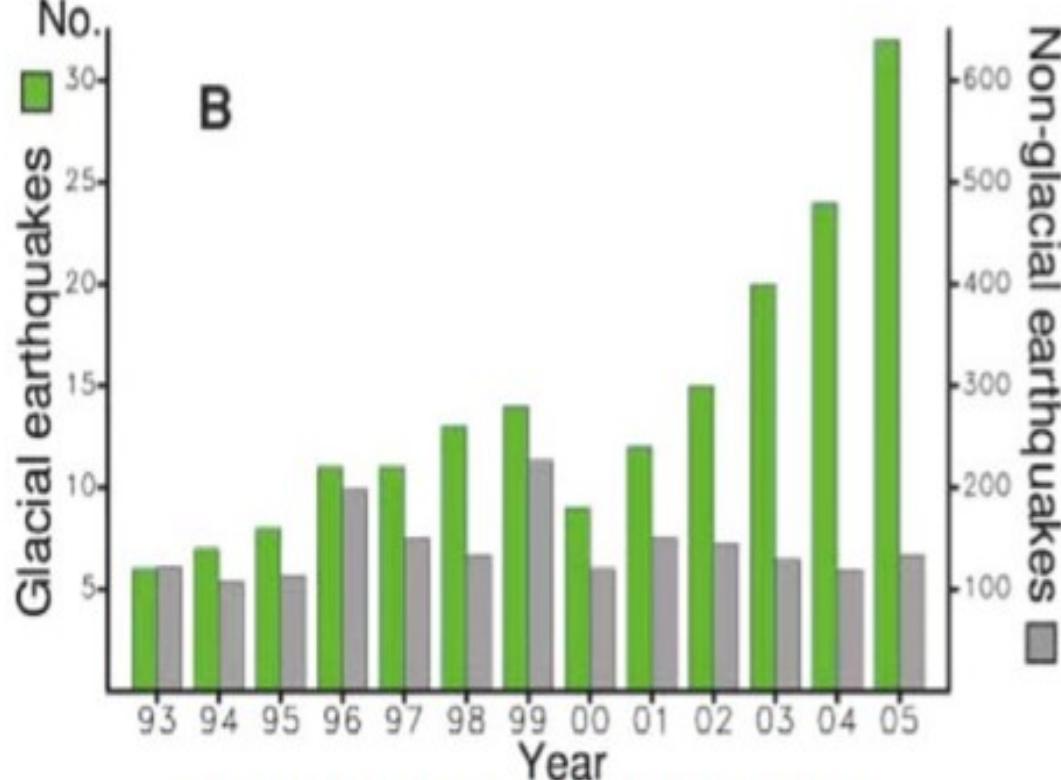


# Glacial Earthquakes on Greenland

Earthquake Locations

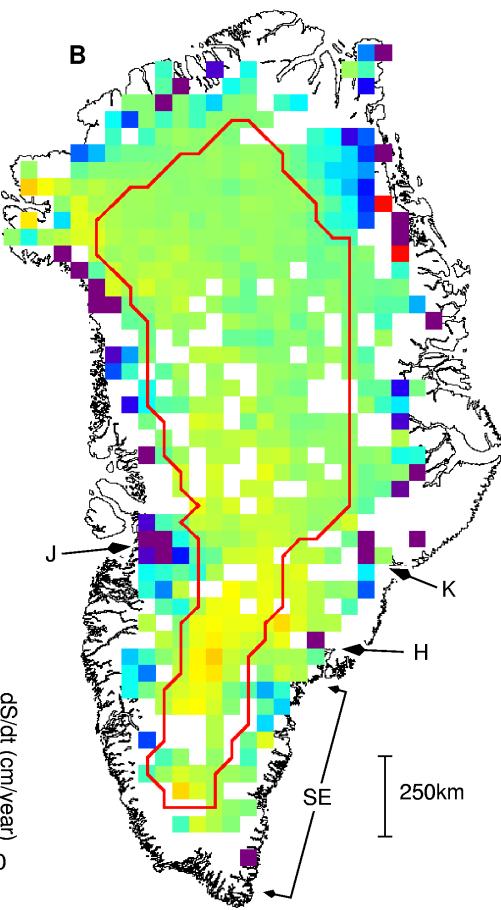
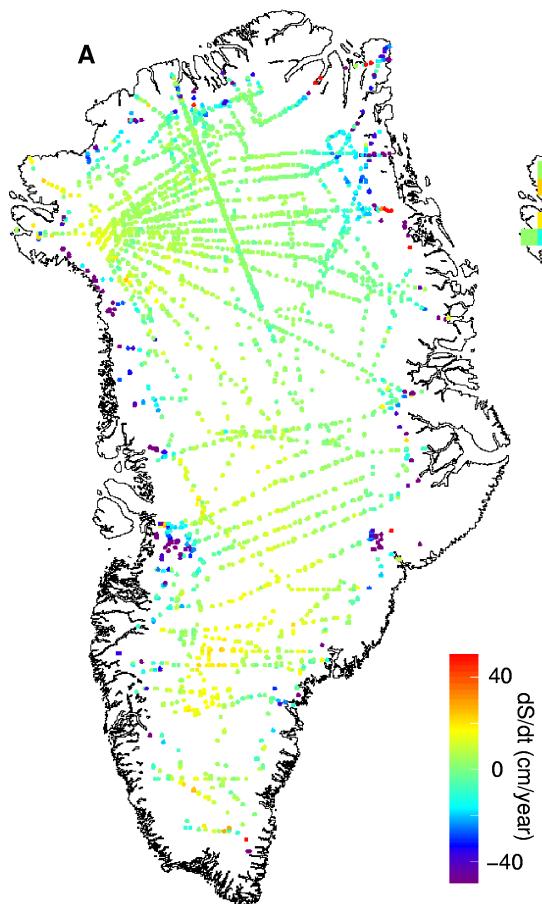


Annual Number of Quakes\*

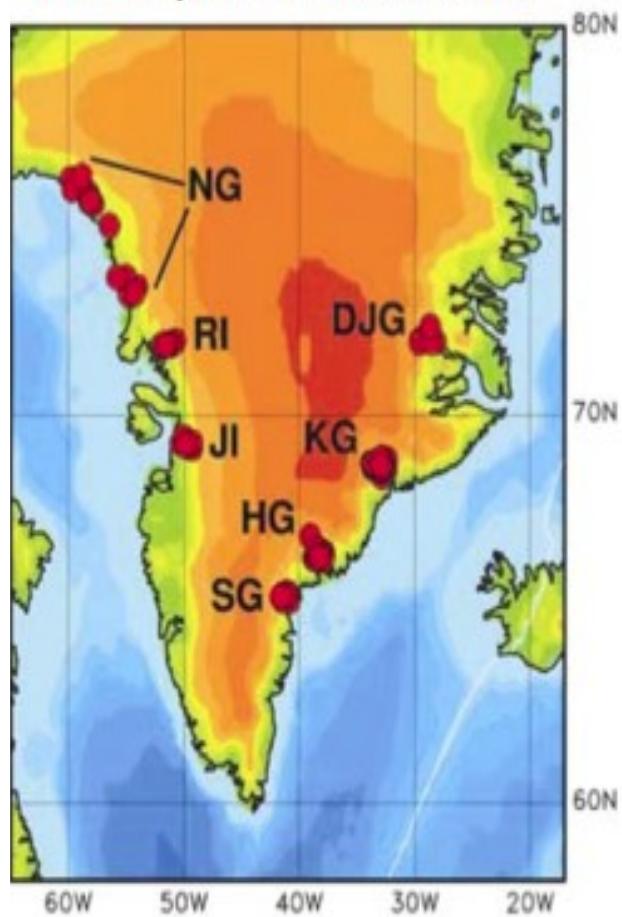


\* 2005 bars capture only first 10 months of 2005

Fig. 22. Location and frequency of earthquakes on Greenland. Magnitudes of the earthquakes are in the range 4.6 to 5.1. Source: Ekstrom, Nettles and Tsai, Science, 311, 1756, 2006.

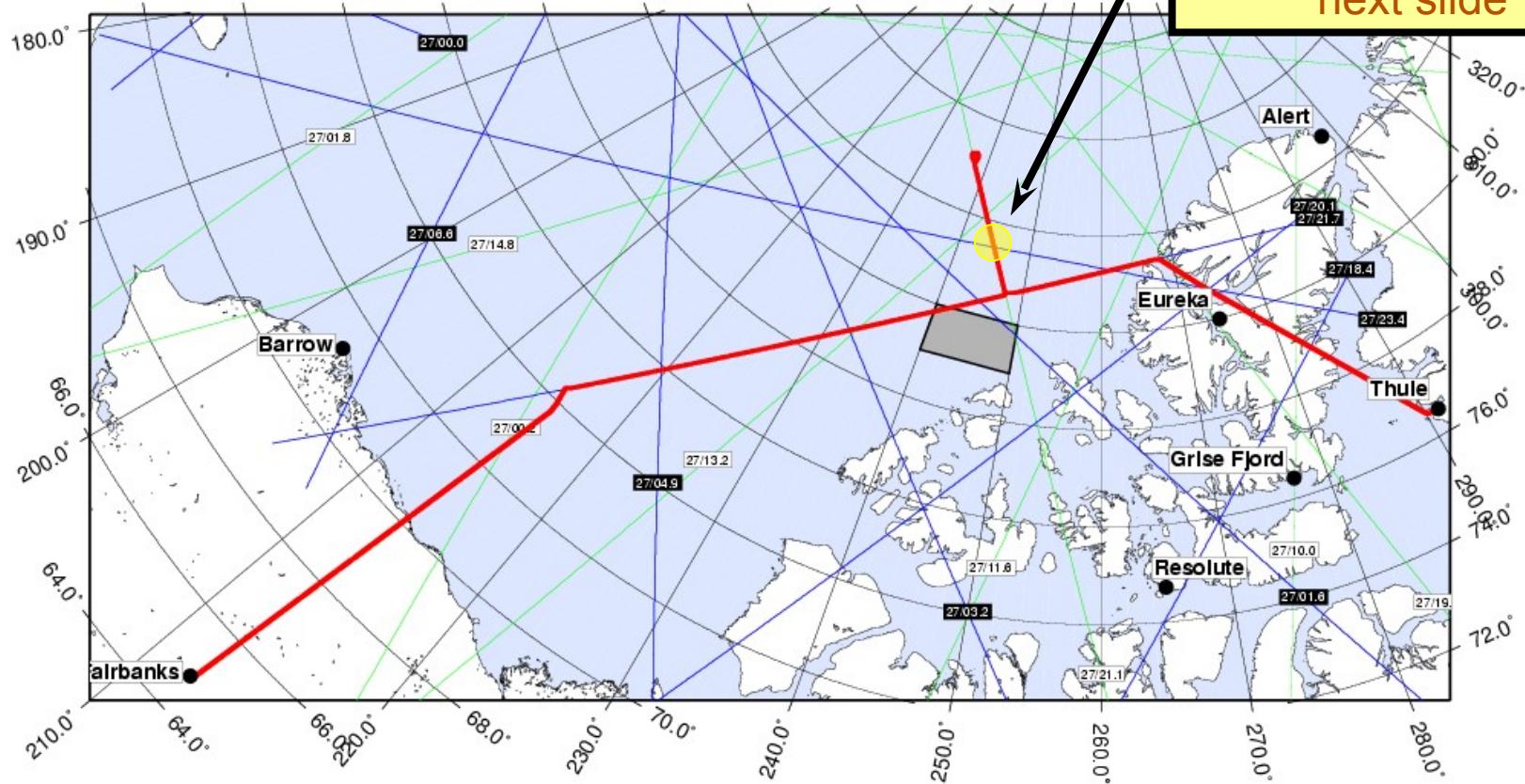


## Earthquake Locations

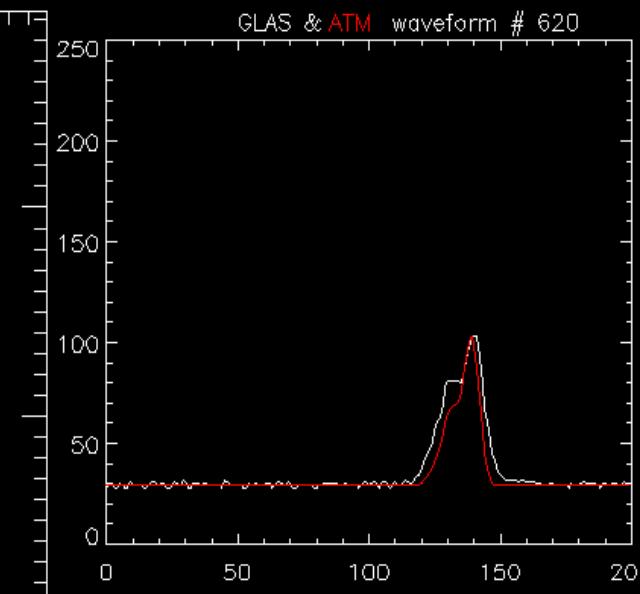
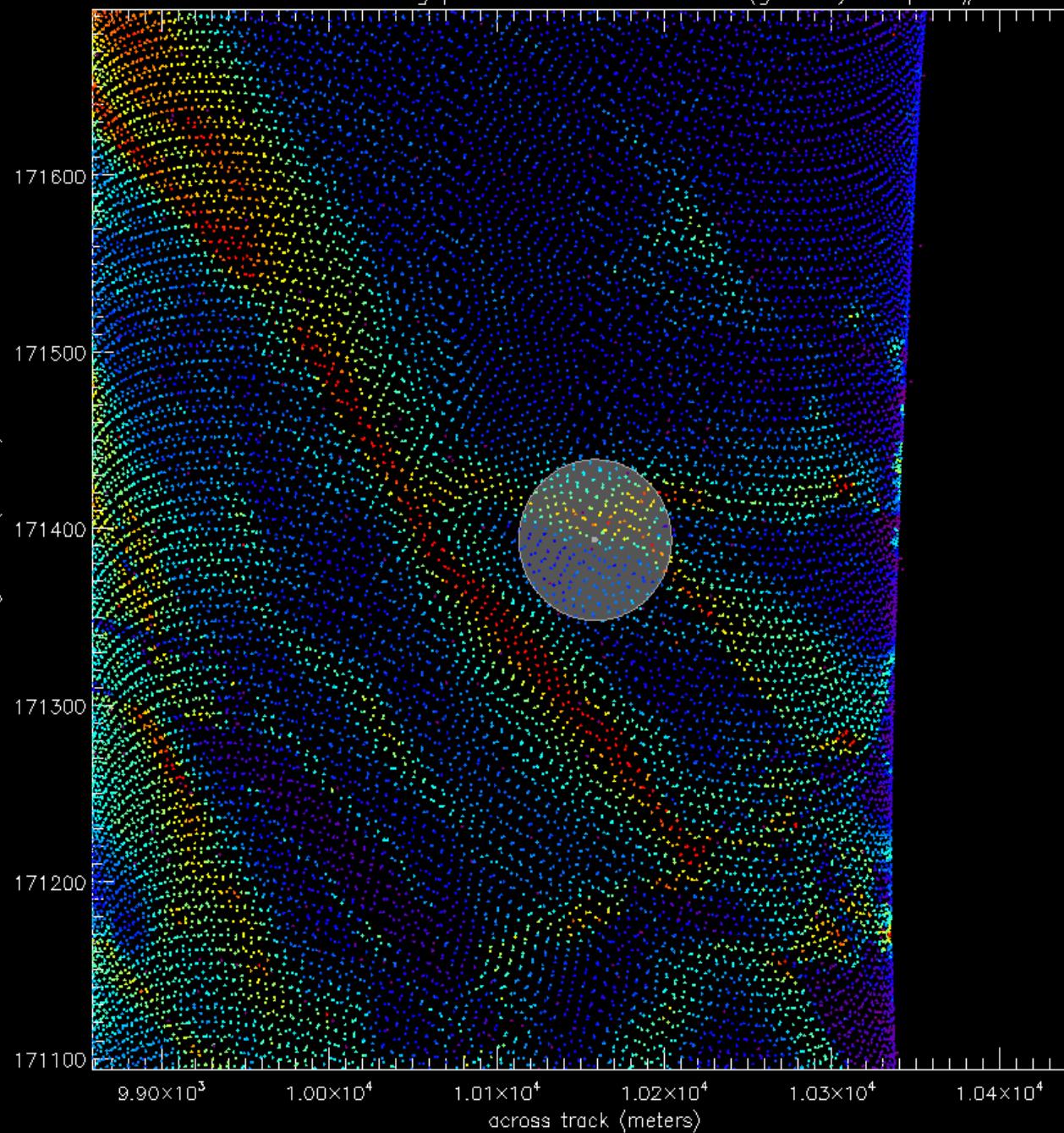


# ATM seaice survey 2006-Mar-27

## Envisat/ICESat Mission 8.1 hrs at 330 knots transit / 240 knots survey



ATM 060327 ascending points centered at GLAS (glasval) footprint#0620



waveform rng residual= 0.106m  
planar rng residual= -0.113m

ATM/GLAS wvfm correlation= 0.974  
GLAS wvfm gauss fit variance= 23

GLASVAL elev = 4.48m

ATM elevation scale: 6.91m  
2.91m

footprint ctr latitude = 81.58036

footprint ctr longitude = 244.49643

elevation reference = WGS84 ellipsoid  
glasval points w/91m diam footprint

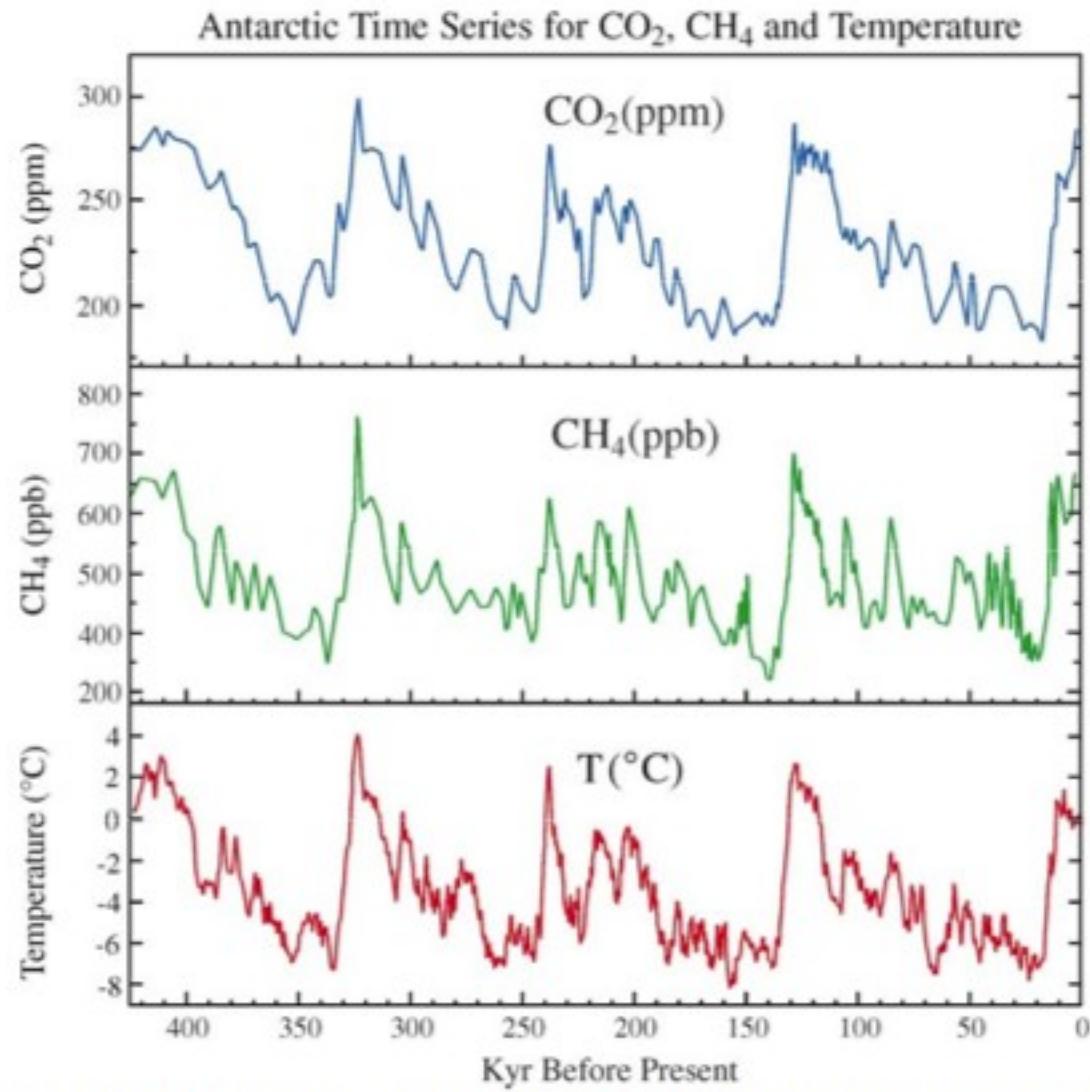


Fig. 4. CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and temperature records from Antarctic ice core data.  
Source: Vimeux et al., Earth Plan. Sci. Lett., 203, 829, 2002.

### Sea Level from Red Sea Analysis of Siddall et al.

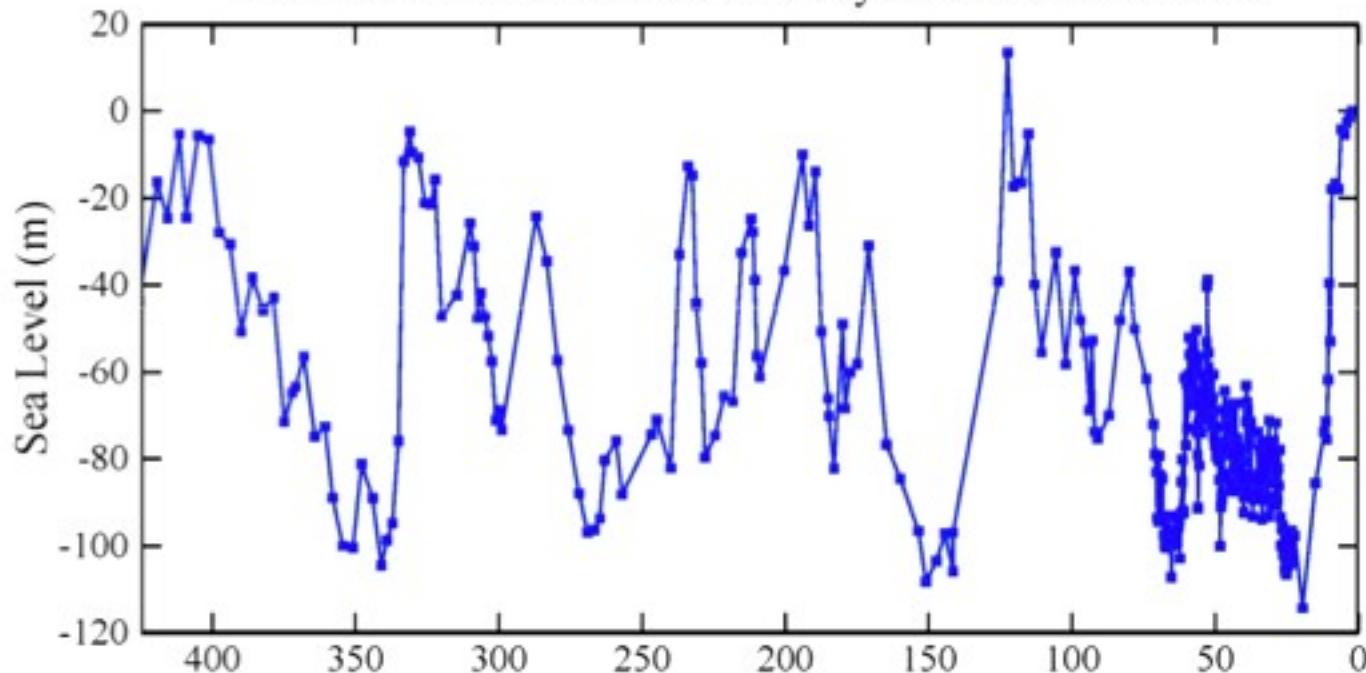
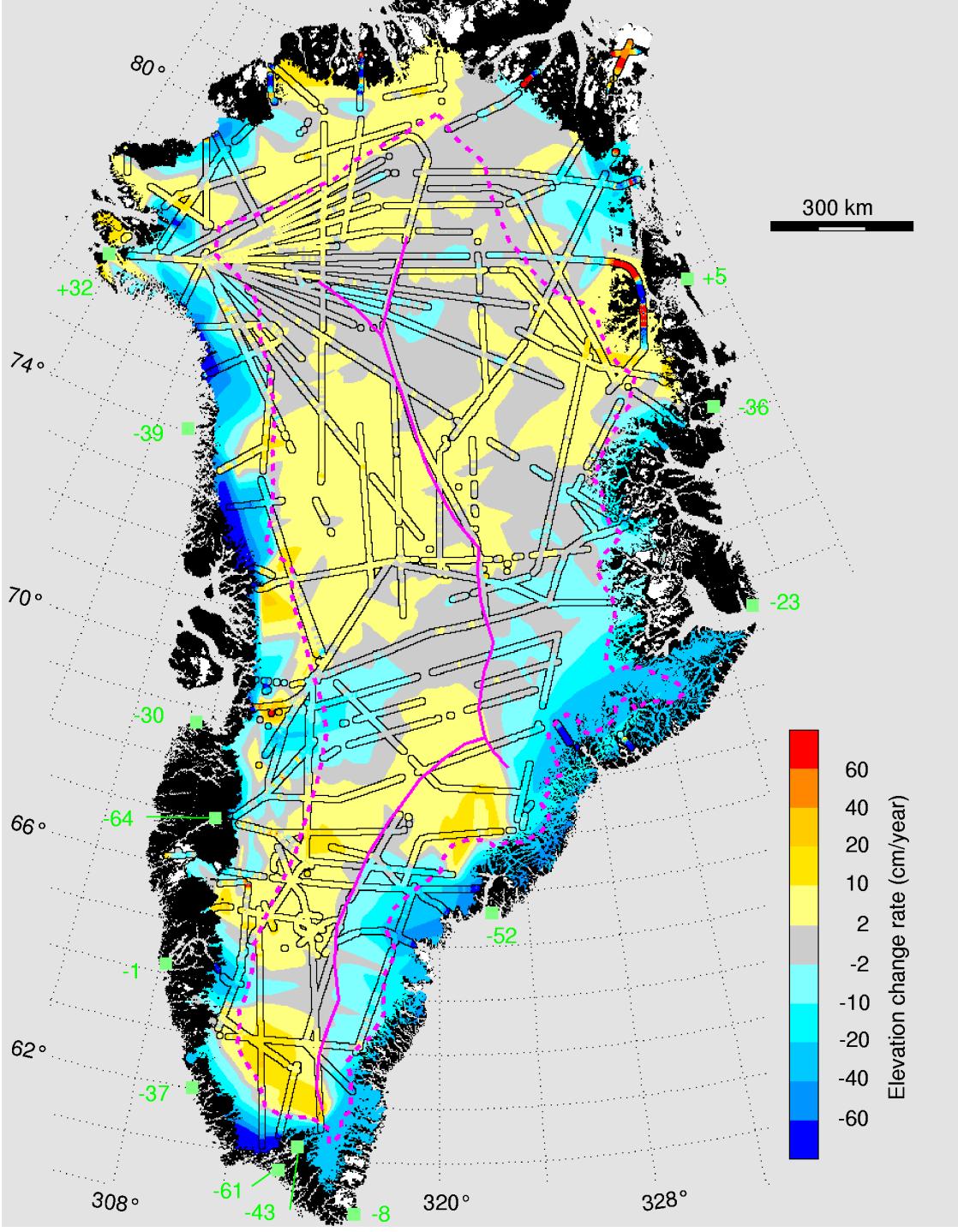


Fig. 6. Global sea level extracted, via a hydraulic model, from an oxygen isotope record for the Red Sea over the past 470 kyr (concatenates Siddall's MD921017, Byrd, & Glacial Recovery data sets; AMS radiocarbon dating). Source: Siddall et al., Nature, 423, 853, 2003.



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